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## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

**Second Edition**

### WAR FEELING PREVAILS

In Congress, and Resolutions are Introduced

### IN THE SENATE OF A COERCIVE NATURE

AMERICAN CITIZENS MUST BE PROTECTED

Whenever Wronged by any Power, Great or Small, Says Mr. Sherman—Spain Denounced in Strong Terms.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—With an apparent disregard of whether the resolutions, still unacted on by the Senate, are to be passed at the present session, or are to be relegated to the House in extra session, the Senate today, by a vote of 40 to 27, laid aside the Indian appropriation bill, which had already occupied three days, and took up the joint resolution which had been reported yesterday from the committee on foreign relations, denouncing the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly from a Cuban fortress. It came up, in the first instance, as part of the morning business, the Vice President deciding that under the rule, a motion to take up the Indian bill was not in order. In the morning business was the discussion of when at 1 p. m. the morning hour did expire, a motion to proceed with the Sanguilly joint resolution was made by Mr. Allen (Populist, N. C.), and although it was resisted by the chairman of the committee on appropriations, Mr. Allison, and was voted against by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Sherman, it prevailed by the vote above mentioned. The debate from the first was of a rather exciting character. Mr. Allen spoke of Spain as "a decaying monarchy, a blot on the map of the world and a disgrace to civilization."

Mr. Daniel, a member of the committee on foreign relations, went over the story of the case, Sanguilly, he said, was wounded, sick and in prison. He had been treated rigorously, harshly, cruelly and brutally—in a manner that was a disgrace to this century and to civilization.

Not only that, but the American consul had been treated arrogantly by the Spanish authorities—not only in his own person, but in his country. He had been told by a Spanish officer, high in authority, to whom he had made a most polite and courteous appeal, that his conduct in presenting an intervention in favor of Sanguilly, by order of the state department, was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag.

"If that consul," Mr. Daniel declared, "had demanded his passport, and if the Spanish government had failed to apologize for that insult to our representative and to our flag, and if an American fleet had been sent to Havana to demand it, I do not believe there is a single citizen of the United States who would not have rejoiced at it."

Mr. Hale asked Mr. Daniel whether the purpose of the joint resolution was to release Sanguilly.

"That is the purpose of it," Mr. Daniel admitted.

Mr. Hale—Has not this whole matter been the subject of direct diplomatic negotiation between the state department and the Spanish government for the purpose of securing the release of Sanguilly? If so, will the senator state what has been the result? Is it not a fact that at the present moment the state department has conducted the negotiations to the point that it is expecting the release of Sanguilly within a few days?

Before Mr. Daniel had time to answer the question, Mr. Lodge crossed the floor, and made a whispered suggestion to him, and then Mr. Daniel replied that he had no such knowledge.

"Has there been," Mr. Hale persisted, "no communication from the secretary of state to the committee on foreign relations stating that he is expecting the release of Sanguilly through the ordinary efforts of diplomacy within a few days?"

"Not within my knowledge," Mr. Daniel replied; and Mr. Lodge also added his negative.

"I ask the senator," Mr. Hale persisted, "and I ask the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) whether he has not a letter in that subject from the state department?"

"I must decline," said Mr. Daniel, "furnishing information which can be used as a state department."

"But the senator will recollect," said Mr. Hale in remonstrant tones, "that the committee on foreign relations is the organ of this body."

"I am not bound to yield my time on that point," Mr. Daniel replied. "I am the organ of the State which I am representing, and when I sit through, I will yield to any organ that may desire to be heard, whether it be the organ of the captain general of Cuba or of the Queen of Spain, or any other organ."

When a laugh followed this pointed question, Mr. Daniel promptly dismissed the matter, saying, "I could say something offensive," Mr. Hale replied, "if I wanted to, but I will not do so."

"I could not," Mr. Daniel politely replied, "even if I desired to."

"I hope," said Mr. Hale, "that before the discussion ends (and it will not end in one or two hours or one or two days) the committee on foreign relations will put the Senate in possession of what the state department is doing in the release of Sanguilly, if that be the object of the joint resolution."

Mr. Daniel—The state department has been dealing with this matter, diplomatically, for two years; and two

years is long enough for this government to get a United States citizen out of prison.

When Mr. Hale read a telegram from Havana stating that Sanguilly's appeal to Madrid had been withdrawn so as to facilitate his release, his colleague (Mr. Fry) denounced that withdrawal as a wicked and unjust one on the part of Sanguilly's counsel, and declared (with an accompaniment of applause from the galleries) that if he had his way, a ship of war would start forthwith for Havana.

Mr. Hale regarded that outburst as telling the whole story. What his colleague and other senators wanted was war; but the country would not be drawn into war in the next seven days if he (Mr. Hale) could help it.

Mr. Hoar showed from the committee's own report that Sanguilly had been only two months, instead of five years, in the United States when he got his naturalization papers; had then left country and had never returned, surely having lived in Cuba for the last eighteen years; that the naturalization papers were fraudulent, and that Sanguilly was no more an American citizen than Mr. Daniel was a subject of Turkey.

Sensors Lodge and Daniel denied the right of the Senate to go beyond the record of the Superior court of New York, from which the papers had issued.

Mr. Teller characterized the conduct of the state department as "pusillanimous," and said that he expected nothing but the next administration. He declared he would make every power in the world respect American citizens if it should take all the money, all the ships and all the men that the country had.

When Mr. Teller finished his remarks Mr. Allen alluded to the fact that the discussion had been going on for the last hour on the Indian appropriation bill, and he moved that the bill be laid aside and that the Sanguilly resolution be again taken up. The motion was agreed to. Yeas 40, nays 27, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Daniel, Davis, Dubois, Gallinger, Hanbrough, Hill, Jones (Nevada), Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Pritchard, Quay, Schuler, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall and Wilson—40.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bate, Burrows, Caffery, Chilton, Culom, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Harney, Hoar, Jones (Arkansas), McMillan, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Sewall, Sherman and Wetmore—27.

After the Sanguilly joint resolution was again taken up formally.

Allusions by Senators Hill and White (Democrat, California) to the inconsistency of Mr. Sherman in having the joint resolution reported yesterday and expressing the hope that the Senate would pass it today and then voting today against taking it up, brought Mr. Sherman to his feet:

He said: The senator from California seems to desire to drag me into the debate, although I do not care to enter upon it. I am in favor of the pending joint resolution, and I think it ought to command the unanimous approval of the Senate. I believe that gross injustice, almost barbarous injustice, has been done to a naturalized citizen of the United States, who has a right to protection from the President. I am not in favor of pressing this resolution at this moment. But it stands in the way of the appropriation bills. I have so voted, and will so vote again. I trust that after the debate has gone on a while the Senate will see clearly the necessity of taking up the appropriation bills and passing them. I do not think there is any inconsistency in that. I hope that senators who are opposed to the resolution will not stand in the way of a vote. It is great injustice to say that we who are in favor of the resolution are opposed to the passage of the appropriation bills. I intend to stand by the committee on appropriations from this day to the end of the session; but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment. I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power, great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen. I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyranny wherever it is exercised, and when it is exercised against an American citizen I will stand up for him, even if I am alone."

The House bill to amend the act as to the appointment of receivers of national banks was taken from the calendar and passed without amendment. At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

HOUSE.

By a vote of 144 to 46 the House, after two hours' debate, passed the bill of Mr. Johnson (Indiana) authorizing national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited, so long as the increase of 10 per cent. over the limit now allowed. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Van Voorhis, Johnson (Indiana) and Brosius (Pennsylvania) and antagonized by Messrs. Walker (Massachusetts), Cox (Tennessee), Williams (Mississippi) and Bell (Colorado).

Mr. Walker's speech was generally an attack upon the national banks, but he would order to be removed from the permanent record the words in the Record this morning announcing the arrival of Mr. Bryan on the floor yesterday together with the fact that he was received with cheers on the Democratic side.

Conference reports upon the agricultural appropriation bill and upon the bill for the relief of settlers upon the Sioux reservation in South Dakota, were presented and agreed to. The House voted to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the army appropriation bill, continuing the operation of the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., which practically disposes of that measure.

The resolution agreed upon today by the committee on foreign affairs calling on the President for the correspondence relating to the arrest and punishment of American citizens by the Spanish authorities in Cuba was presented by Mr. Hitt (Illinois) and agreed to. The House at 6 o'clock adjourned.

## THOMASVILLE AND VICINITY

### A POPULIST WITH ONE EXCEPTION IN FAVOR OF THE LEASE TO THE SOUTHERN.

Holy Moses! "What Fools we Mortals be!"—The Tribune's Course Heartily Endorsed—Bound to be the Leading Journal in the State.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:

The universal feeling here, without regard to party, is against any interference with the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern. This township is the hot-bed of Populism, and I don't know of but one Populist that is in favor of the bill now pending before the Legislature, and the only reason he offers, if you call it a reason, is that the Southern is paying more than the legal rate of interest. Holy Moses! "What fools we mortals be." It is to be hoped that sound reason will prevail in the State Senate, and that the bill now pending will be killed as dead as Hector.

I am more than pleased at the stand taken by THE TRIBUNE on this vital question. Continue your fight for the welfare of the people and the State, and you will ultimately take the lead in journalism in North Carolina.

The South, and especially North Carolina, has a bright future ahead, and nothing will stop it save legislation that will destroy the business interests of the State.

The railroads are the victims of the Legislatures generally. This should not be so. What could we do without them? No sane man will call them a curse, but a blessing.

Let the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line go on their way rejoicing and developing that part of the State, and don't cripple our railroad—the Southern. If you do, you will guarantee a fight between the East and West that will not end soon.

Respectfully, I. C. THOMAS.

Thomasville, N. C., February 24, 1897.

## DIRECTORS OF NORTH CAROLINA R. R.

### ARE VINDICATED FROM THE IMPUTATION OR SUSPICION OF THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE OF IMPROPER CONDUCT IN THE EXECUTION OF THE LEASE TO THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the special Senate Committee on Memorial of the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad yesterday afternoon, it was decided to make a report entirely vindicating those gentlemen from the imputation or suspicion of the slightest degree of improper conduct.

The report was signed by five of the seven members of the committee. Mr. McCaskey was absent from the hearing on account of sickness. Mr. Butler, who was present, declined to sign the report, though not opposing it.

The following is the committee's report:

We, the undersigned, Special Committee appointed by the Senate, under and by virtue of a memorial and petition from the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, to investigate and enquire into the intimations and allegations of fraud against said Board of Directors in leasing the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company, beg to submit the following report:

First. That as part of the report of your committee we submit the sworn testimony of all the witnesses examined, taken by a sworn stenographer.

Second. That after a careful and painstaking investigation and a close scrutiny into the motives, inducements, intent and purposes of said Board of Directors in leasing the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company, we find no suspicion of fraud or intimation of corruption. That in our opinion every deed and act of said Board of Directors emanated from a desire and the purpose to protect the State's interest, as well as looking to the welfare of the private stockholders.

Third. That we recommend that the evidence hereto attached and this report by your committee be spread upon the Senate Journal.

H. L. GRANT, Chairman.  
J. B. ALEXANDER. E. S. ABELL.  
W. J. MCCARTHY. J. L. WHEDBEE.

## W. W. CLARK, OF N. C.

### Nominated by the President to Succeed late Judge Seymour.

### SENATOR PALMER BULL-DOZED HIM BY THROWING INTO HIS TEETH—"WHAT, MR. PRESIDENT."

Was my Nomination but an Empty Honor?—The President Weakened and Appointed Clark—Will he be Confirmed.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—To the surprise of everybody today the President did make an appointment to fill the vacancy in the Eastern Judicial District of North Carolina, and named Mr. W. W. Clark, of Newbern, for the position, who was a Palmer and Buckner elector in that State.

The statement wired last night to the effect that no appointment would be made was authorized by Senator Palmer and Mr. Clark after their interview with the President. This remarkable change on the part of the President is explained in this way: On the eve of their departure from home last night, Mr. Clark and his friends called upon Senator Palmer to express their appreciation of his interest in Mr. Clark's behalf and to say good-bye. The Senator requested that they defer their departure and said that it was his intention to see the President again today and insist upon the appointment. "I intend," he said, "to take off my coat and tell the President that this appointment must be made."

He asked the delegation to meet him this morning at the White House at ten o'clock. At that hour he was joined by Mr. Clark, Mr. Guion and Mr. Pearsall, and together they saw the President.

Addressing Mr. Cleveland Mr. Guion spoke in high praise of Mr. Clark's qualifications for the judgeship, when the President assured him that it was not so much a question of qualification, for about that he was entirely satisfied, but it was a question of confirmation. At this suggestion Senator Palmer spoke with great warmth and feeling, insisting that the nomination should be made, and leave the question of confirmation to the Senate. Mr. Cleveland replied that the nomination under the circumstances would be only an empty honor. To this Senator Palmer, with some emotion and excitement, said: "What! Mr. President, was my nomination but an empty honor?" The President was dumfounded by this startling reminiscence of the late Democratic sound-money fiasco. The appointment was immediately made and the nomination of Mr. Clark for the judgeship was sent to the Senate about three o'clock this afternoon. Senator Pritchard was greatly surprised when informed by Senator Blackburn that the appointment had been made. Speaking of it afterwards, he said Mr. Clark has seen me in reference to his appointment, and asked me if I would object to his confirmation. I replied that I was surprised and somewhat embarrassed by the action of the President, it being understood that no appointments would be made. I said to Mr. Clark, however, if he could secure the recommendation of the Republican leaders and lay off the Judiciary District I would not resist his confirmation. He spoke in high terms of Mr. Clark's abilities as a lawyer and his services in the late campaign. Mr. Clark left for Raleigh tonight, expecting to return here by Monday with the endorsements necessary to secure his confirmation. The nomination will be considered by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate on that day. It is understood that the appointment will go to the Eastern District in any event.

J. B. H.

### JUDGE SEYMOUR'S DEATH.

### Resolutions of the Raleigh Bar in Respect Thereto.

The members of the bar assembled in the Federal Court room yesterday at 10 o'clock to receive the report of the committee appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of the late Judge Seymour.

Upon motion, the reading the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with, and Judge James C. MacRae presented the following memorial and resolutions:

IN MEMORI M.

In the death of Augustus S. Seymour the State of North Carolina has lost a faithful and honored citizen, and the Fourth Judicial Circuit mourns the irreparable loss of a learned, capable and courteous judge, an honor to the bench and an ornament to the profession.

Augustus S. Seymour was born at Ithaca, New York, on the 30th of November, 1836. He received his degree at Hamilton College in 1857, and was admitted to the bar of New York in 1858. He at first located in New York City, but did not remain long in the metropolis.

During the year 1864 he located at Newbern, North Carolina, and immediately upon the termination of the war engaged regularly in the practice of the profession at that place. He was a Republican member of the House of Representatives in 1868 and again in 1870, and in 1872 was the Senator from Craven. His course as a member of the Legislature in those troublous times was such that his integrity was never called in question.

In 1874 he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, and for seven years rode the circuits of this State. In this position his judicial

acquirements speedily became known and recognized by the profession and the people in all parts of North Carolina. He was impartial, patient and attentive, and was familiar with the decisions of the tribunals of his adopted State. When, upon the death of Judge Brooks in 1882, his name was presented to President Arthur as a suitable person to receive the appointment of Judge of the United States District Court, he had the support not only of most of his political associates, but also of almost the entire bar of the Eastern District. During his fifteen years of service as United States Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, he continued to grow in the esteem and regard of the profession and of the people. His uniform courtesy, impartiality and regard for the feelings of others, gave him an especial claim to the affections of his brethren. While his store of learning, his clearness of comprehension, the strong logical expression of his views and his scholastic attainments made him a popular and acceptable Judge.

In his service upon the Circuit Court of Appeals, he was of great assistance and his opinions were held by them in high esteem. He digested many volumes of North Carolina Reports, and his books have been of great use to the profession. He was always a loyal North Carolinian. On the 19th of February, 1897, after a painful illness, he passed from his sorrowing friends and family to his eternal reward. It is fitting that the Bar of the Eastern District, by whom he was loved and honored, should place upon record their tribute to his memory; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death the United States Judiciary has lost an eminent, learned and upright member, the State, has been deprived of the service of a useful citizen, and the Bar has been bereaved of one of its most prominent members.

Resolved, That our tenderest sympathies are tendered to the stricken widow and to his bereaved son and daughter.

Resolved, That the Attorney of the United States be requested to present this memorial to the Circuit Court of the United States, now in session, with the request that it be spread upon the minutes of the court, and that a copy be furnished to the family and to the daily papers of the city of Raleigh for publication.

JAMES E. SHERIFF, Chairman.  
FABUS H. BUSBEE,  
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,  
JOS. B. BATCHELOR,  
W. D. PRUDEN,  
C. A. COOK,  
C. B. AYCOCK,  
JAS. C. MACRAE, Committee.

T. B. WOMACK, Secretary.

In presenting the memorial and resolutions Judge MacRae submitted the following remarks: "He came among us at a time when we were not disposed to extend a cordial welcome to one coming from the North. But he soon conquered all prejudices, identified himself with his adopted State, and became a leading citizen. Of course he preserved his integrity in those trying times, even in the face of great temptation.

"Never a violent partisan, the transition from political to judicial life was an easy one, and there he acquired the respect and esteem of all the people.

"It is something to have led such a life as his.

"While it brings pain and sorrow to relatives and friends, the reaching of the goal to which all steps are tending is not the worst evil to befall a man.

"In the prime of manhood, in the full vigor of intellectuality, before the decrepitude of age has stooped the shoulder or palsied the hand, to gather up one's robes and pass on unto the higher life, gives dignity to death and smooths out all its sharpness.

"So it was with our friend. We caught but a glimpse of his failing powers, and in our memories he will ever be the fine specimen of physical manhood, the genial companion, the charming conversationalist, the upright, able and courteous judge. Withal, he was a clean man in his walk and conversation, and he had all the virtues of a Christian gentleman. Surely his life was well rounded at its close.

Eloquent and touching speeches were then made by R. H. Battle, Esq., and F. H. Busbee, Esq., whereupon the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Under the directions contained in the resolutions, during the afternoon session of the Court District Attorney Charles B. Aycock presented the memorial and resolutions to the Court, which were ordered to be spread upon the minutes. In making the order Judge Simonon said: "Mr. Attorney and Gentlemen of the Bar:

"To concur with a full heart in the sentiments expressed and so well expressed in the resolutions you have adopted upon the death of Judge Seymour.

"Although our acquaintance was comparatively recent date, I enjoyed frequent communication with him in person and by correspondence, our relations became intimate and I learned to know and to admire him. We have been together on the circuit and have sat in conference in the Appellate Court.

"He was an excellent lawyer, learned and accurate.

"He listened patiently and impartially to every argument presented to him. He examined his authorities carefully and conscientiously, his judgment was calm and clear, his conclusions were sound and courageous. A cultivated gentleman of amiable temper and attractive modesty, he made a judge of the first order. His death is a severe affliction. His loss will be felt not only in this district, over which he presided so long and so faithfully, but also by the whole circuit, which is deprived of his service in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

"The resolutions adopted by the bar, and concurred in by the bench, will be spread at large on the minutes of the court, under seal of the court, to the widow of our deceased brother and friend, with assurances of the profound sympathy of all of us in their deep distress."



## TRUST INVESTIGATION

**American Tobacco Company's President on the Stand.**

**A LARGE ATTENDANCE OF VISITORS**

**COAL TRUST AND RUBBER MEN COME NEXT.**

**President Francis B. Thurber of the American Grocer Publishing Company Reads a Statement Containing History of Trusts.**

New York, Feb. 24.—There was a large attendance of spectators this morning when its investigation of trusts, monopolies, etc., began. On calling the committee to order, Chairman Lexow said the coal trust would be taken up tomorrow. President Thurber of the American Tobacco Company, again took the stand. He said that the American Tobacco Company was capitalized originally at \$25,000,000, which was afterwards increased to \$25,825,000.

"How much of the stock did your company receive?" asked Chairman Lexow.

"We received \$7,497,000," said Mr. Thurber.

"So you received \$6,000,000 for good will, such as patents and trademarks,"

"Yes sir."

"How much did Allen & Ginter receive?"

"The same as the Duke Company—\$7,497,000."

The witness said that Kinney & Company received \$4,999,000 in stock; S. Kimball & Company \$2,499,000, and the Goodwin Company \$2,499,000.

"How much stock was issued for the live assets of the various companies?"

"About \$5,000,000 worth of stock."

"And how much for the good will, such as trademarks, patents, etc.?"

"About \$19,999,000."

The witness said that in distributing the stock the earning capacity of the five original companies was considered.

"Who made the appraisement?"

"Mr. Ginter, Mr. Kinney, Mr. Hart and myself."

"Did the number of original stockholders exceed fifteen?"

"I think the number ranged from fifteen to twenty-five."

The witness said that when the stock was increased to \$25,825,000 there were about forty stockholders.

"How many stockholders have you now?"

"About 2,000 or 3,000. I do not know the exact number."

"How was the stock issued?"

"We issued two-fifths preferred stock and three-fifths in common stock."

Witness denied that his company had secured control of all the cigarette-making machines by combining with the other companies.

"Did you not subsequently secure control of a machine that practically removed fear of competition?"

"Some considered the Allison machine better than ours."

"Has not the Allison Company organized in conjunction with the tobacco combination?"

"No, sir, not exactly, although it was friendly."

Witness said that prior to consolidation the five original companies employed 5,895 hands, and in February, 1896, the American Tobacco Company had 9,194 employees.

In reply to another question the witness said that the common stock in 1894 paid 12 per cent.; in 1895 it paid nothing, and in 1896 it paid nine per cent. in cash and there was also a surplus of \$1,400,000.

Witness attributed the decline in the price of the stock from 117 to 63 to unloading. He said that he held more of the stock now than ever before. He declared that the output in cigarettes had almost doubled since the consolidation.

Josiah Brown, of Springfield, N. J., Secretary of the American Tobacco Company, was then called. In reply to a question the witness said that most of the business was done in New York, but the books were kept in New Jersey. Witness looked after the cigarette end of the business. Witness could not tell how many held common and preferred stock. The common stock, he said, was more largely dealt in. He could not explain the fall in the price of the stock from 117 to 63, but said it might have been due to the taxes that had been imposed on the company and other disturbing elements.

Francis B. Thurber then took the stand. He said he was President of the American Grocer Publishing Company. He declared that the American Grocer was devoted to the retail trade, but especially to the retail trade. He then read a long statement containing a history of the trusts. He said the average price of sugar for nine years prior to the consolidation of the Sugar Refining Companies was 7.19 cents per pound, and for the nine years succeeding consolidation was 5.27 cents per pound. The decrease in the price was owing to the cheaper purchase of the raw material and the cheapened cost of production.

Mr. Thurber said that the total results of the combinations intelligently administered were beneficial to the public at large and to the laboring class. The profits of capital have been steadily decreasing and those of organized labor steadily increasing.

"At no time," said he, "would a dollar purchase so much as at the present time. There are good trusts and bad trusts, but the good trusts so far predominate that good aggregations of capital should be encouraged accompanied by safe-guarding against abuses."

When Mr. Thurber had concluded his remarks regarding trusts, he was asked if he expressed his theories as to combinations as a whole, or those commonly called trusts, and he replied that he referred to them generally as well as specifically. He contended that the centralization of capital was the natural condition of the time. Witness would not admit that concentration of capital prevented competition. He declared that competition was active at present, and that it was bound to increase against the American Sugar Refining Company. Witness believed, however, that the limited price system is a necessity in modern trade. He did not believe that the stock of every combination was put on the market and speculated in. The Standard Oil Company, he said, could not be called speculative in any way.

In reply to a question, the witness said he did not believe that the American Sugar Refining Company could buy up if it desired all the rival concerns.

"Could not the American Sugar Refining Company, with its control of from seventy to eighty per cent. of the output and its capitalization of \$75,000,000 freeze out all competition?"

"No, sir; it could not. The existence of other refineries prove it."

Senator McCarren, at this juncture, took a hand.

"I don't want to be personal," he said, "but were you not once connected with the Anti-Monopoly League?"

"Yes, sir; I had the honor of forming that League."

"And the principles of the League were opposed to the centralization of capital?"

"The real object of the League was to get a railroad commission in this State, and we succeeded in getting it. It allowed the railroads opposed us. They afterwards said, however, that it was a good thing for them."

Witness, in reply to a question, declared that the Wholesale Grocers Association was responsible for the fact that the American Sugar Refining Company.

"What do you think would be the effect if the tariff was taken off sugar?"

asked Assemblyman Barry.

"The business of refining sugar would be transferred to the other side of the Atlantic," replied Mr. Thurber.

Witness said he did not own any stock in the American Sugar Refining Company.

Witness explained a trust by saying that in the popular acceptance of the term it was an aggregation of capital. He said he believed corporations were created by the results of trusts. He admitted that wherever palpable wrong resulted from the laws of trusts the Legislature should interfere. He thought, however, that the Legislature would make a mistake in arbitrarily interfering.

William R. Harris, auditor of the American Tobacco Company, was next called. He said his company kept the principal books in New Jersey; that it had a fiscal account there, and issued checks.

About a dozen men were employed in the Jersey office, and about 95 in New York.

George D. Wheeler, a wholesale cigar dealer from Syracuse, the next witness, testified that the American Tobacco Company's factor agreement had wrought him injury from the fact that it refused to sell goods because he refused to buy exclusively from it. The jobber, he declared, could not do business without the factor's agreement. Witness denied that he was under salary with the National Cigarette Company, a competing firm.

Counsel for the American Tobacco Company, who was present, at this point, declared that the witness was simply the mouthpiece of the National Cigarette Company, who, he said, brought on all the litigation against the American Tobacco Company.

Witness retorted that he was responsible for that litigation and not the National Cigarette Company.

This ended his testimony, and two or three other witnesses, who had been subpoenaed not responding to their names, the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Something further is expected from the Rubber men to-morrow, as well as from the coal men.

### A Remarkable Run.

New York, Feb. 24.—The new government torpedo boat known as No. 6, said to be the swiftest craft afloat, arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard this afternoon after a remarkable run from Newport, R. I. She left Newport shortly after 7 o'clock this morning in charge of Lieut. Fremont and manned by the crew of the Cushing.

It was decided not to crowd the life-rafts on the trip so she was permitted to run at about her natural draught, about 160 pound steam pressure.

But two of the three boilers were used and only two-thirds of her maximum speed was maintained.

Despite the adverse conditions she traveled the distance, about 160 miles, in 6½ hours, making her average speed 25 knots per hour.

### Interesting Durham Item.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 25.—Yesterday evening Luke Sparkman (colored), who lives in East Durham, and his wife, left home, leaving their four children, the oldest aged seven, by themselves.

About 8 P. M. the neighbors called to the house by the screaming of the children, all of whom they found on fire. It is not known how their clothes caught, but the two older were terribly burned before the neighbors reached them, and both died during the night. The two younger, it is thought, will recover.

The attraction at the Opera-House to-night is J. C. Steward's Comedy Co., in the "Two Johns."

Next week the Flora Stanford Company will occupy the boards for the six nights.

R. B. Fitzgerald, of this place, has been made President of the Colored People's Cotton Mill, established at Concord, the first mill of its kind owned and operated by colored people in the South.

Miss Susan Mabry, of Raleigh, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her home.

Rev. T. E. Winecoff, of Chapel Hill, has gone to Buffalo Lithia Springs, for a short stay.

To-morrow evening the ladies will give an entertainment in the House of the Good Shepherd, at Ridge Hospital, which is in need of funds to meet the many calls made upon it by the epidemic of grippe.

Much interest is manifested here as to who will succeed Prof. Tom as Superintendent of our Graded schools. No one but a first-class educator will be acceptable or accepted by the trustees. As President Alderman, of the University, has taken Prof. Tom as his successor, he will be asked to assist the trustees in finding a fit man to fill his place, who probably will be a graduate of the U. N. C.

### Warrenton Notes.

Warrenton, N. C., Feb. 24.—Work will soon commence on the Virginia and Carolina railroad, from Petersburg, Va., to the Seaboard Air Line, near Ridgeway. This is a very important piece of road, and our people are glad to hear that work will soon commence and be pushed to completion.

The Baptist people of this place will commence work on their new church in the early summer. It will be a very handsome church and will cost about \$2,500.

His many friends were glad to see Mr. Stephen Crowder, of Raleigh, in town this week. He has many friends in Warren county that are glad to hear he is doing well.

There was a double marriage in the Church of the Good Shepherd, at Ridge, way to-day at noon, the contracting parties being Mr. T. P. Jones, of this county, and Miss Mattie M. Williams, of Wake Forest, N. C., and Mr. R. G. Finn, of Franklin, N. C., and Miss Lizzie Jones, sister of the first groom, Rev. Mr. Pettigrew officiating.

It was a beautiful marriage and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives who wish them a long and happy life.

The Alice Byno Company have been holding the boards at the Opera House this week. It is a good company, and our people have enjoyed their plays very much.

J. H. C.

## ALL FOR FUN.

**Representatives Play a Prank upon Dr. Alexander of Tyrrell.**

The medical fraternity of North Carolina has no more ardent defender in the General Assembly than Dr. Alexander, the wholehearted Representative from Tyrrell county.

The vigor with which he opposed any bill which may in any way infringe upon the rights and dignity of his beloved profession caused him to be made the victim of quite an amusing practical joke during the session of the House in Wednesday night.

A bogus bill entitled "an act to abolish the State Board of Health" was put upon its readings, "with a favorable report from the Committee on Health."

Of course Dr. Alexander was up in arms. As the clerk proceeded with the reading, however, he saw that it must be somebody's prank and acknowledged that he was "sold."

Amid an uproar of laughter the bill was put through the form of a passage. It read as follows:

"Whereas the usefulness of the State Board of Health has become a thing of the past, and

"Whereas a partisan spirit seems to pervade its proceedings more than the desire to save lives, therefore the General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. "That the State Board of Health be and the same is hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. "That a commission to be composed of three non-medical men, one farmer, one mechanic, one tramp, men interested in saving lives of their fellow men, to be appointed by the Governor, be and the same is hereby created.

Sec. 3. "That the duties heretofore performed by the State Board of Health, viz, boasting of its own usefulness, are to be performed by the commission created by this act.

Sec. 4. "That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."

### The Associate Editor Explains.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 24. Editor Tribune:—Among thirty or more exchanges I do not find any better all-round paper for news and cleanliness, and seeing that you admit scribbles to your columns, I am glad that it is so—that lets me in. In your issue of the 21st I see your Charlotte correspondent, under date of the 20th, has this to say:

"Editor Sossaman was, some time ago, very friendly to the selection of Senator Fritchard. In today's issue of his 'patent,' the People's Paper, he prints the following under, presumably, his own caption, Most Heartily Endorsed:

"The undersigned Populists of Rankin, Mecklenburg, N. C., bespeak the enthusiastic sentiments of our entire community in most hearty endorsing the recent action of our Populist legislators at Raleigh in passing to support the re-election of Senator Fritchard; in sloughing the Republican element from our ranks; in withdrawing from further alliance with the Republican party, and in aligning themselves so impregably under the patriotic leadership of Senator Butler."

Now as to changing our opinion, we have made no change. If the correspondent knows where we stood some time ago, we are standing in the same tracks today. As to the article from Rankin, that he says we printed under presumably our own caption, we wish to say that we never heard of the article till the paper was printed and a part of it mailed. And those who know us, know there are some things about that article we would not very heartily endorse, to wit, one man that signed the article was a Populist holder at the last election and voted with the Democrats to debar some of our people from voting that were entitled to vote.

We have nothing to do with shaping the politics of the P. P.; we have nothing to say about what shall go in the paper or what shall be left out; we are only an associate editor. Now we are a golden rule Populist; we are friendly, and love all the men that are in office from Cleveland down to the keeper of hay scales, and we will be friendly to Major McKinley and all the new officers after the 4th of March. And we love all the women, whether in or out of office, married or single, and all the children. This being true, don't you think I am of the same mind I was sometime ago. Now Doctor, can you say the same. I stand today where I stood three months ago.

J. P. SOSSAMAN.

### "The Carnival."

"The Carnival" will be presented by the Citizens Dramatic Association, Academy of Music on next Tuesday evening, March 2nd. Those who saw this amateur organization in "Our Boys" last December will know that something good is in store for them. For the coming production, with the exception of some very pleasing additions, the cast will be the same. Box sheet open at King's tomorrow morning. Seats 50 cents.

### The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

### Book-Binding

First-Class Printing in all its Branches.

### IN ALL STYLES.

### EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

Printers and Binders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address, Mechanics and Investors Union, 22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

## THEODORE & PHYSIOLOGICAL, MERCHANT TAILORS.

121 Fayetteville St., above Williams' Book Store, RALEIGH, N. C.

## Wanted.

Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

## A. G. BAUER,

Architect and Superintendent, RALEIGH, N. C.

Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited.

## Old Clothing Made New.

D. W. C. HARRIS,

Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, Suits, cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed \$1.50.

East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

## Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:

JOHN A. RAMSAY, Chairman, &c.

JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

## Do You Want Any Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

## THOMAS PESCU

16 E. MARTIN ST., RALEIGH.

1897

1896 Ramblers, while they last, . . . \$50

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons

RALEIGH, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C.



## POPULIST POLITICAL POT

SET A BOILING AT THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

There were more ingredients than in the witch's cauldron which Macbeth tells us about.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The mid-afternoon Populist convention adjourned after a morning session of much interest and vigor. The session was devoted to resolutions, reports and the auditing committee. The resolutions were adopted by a large majority. The auditing committee reported that the Populist treasury was in a state of disrepair and in debt to the amount of \$1,400. The following resolutions were adopted: That we most earnestly protest against the passage of the Louisiana constitution in its present shape, now pending in the United States Senate, because its results will be detrimental to the people instead of beneficial.

That we recommend that a resolution shall hereafter be recognized in the conventions of the Populist party, that we re-affirm our approval of the resolution of the Omaha convention that no persons nominated for office, and no office holders, shall be eligible as delegates to the next convention.

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## WILL YOU TAKE OF MY WINE

SAYS JOHNNY, I WILL, SAYS BILLY J. BRYAN.

Soto Voce, and Together We'll Down Mark Hanna, so we Will, Says Billy J. and John R.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Hon. John R. McLean, who was a prominent candidate for the nomination of Vice-President at the Chicago Convention, entertained Hon. William Jennings Bryan, at dinner tonight. The house was tastefully decorated and the music was furnished by the Marine Band. There was no politics connected with the affair, both Republicans and Democrats being present. There were no speeches made. Among those invited to meet Mr. Bryan were the following gentlemen:

Vice-President Stevenson, White of California; Gray of Delaware; Butler of North Carolina; Pugh of Alabama; Bacon of Georgia; Chilton of Texas; Murphy of New York; Gallinger of New Hampshire; Daniel of Virginia; Blanchard of Louisiana; Cockrell of Missouri; Jones of Arkansas; Gibson of Maryland; Bate of Tennessee; Teller of Colorado; Morgan of Alabama; Blackburn of Kentucky; Stewart of Nevada; Turpie of Indiana; Call of Florida; Gorman of Maryland; Martin of Virginia; Walthall of Mississippi; Cameron of Pennsylvania; Faulkner of West Virginia; Hill of New York; Senator Davis of West Virginia; Representatives Gunning of New York; Town of Minnesota; Newland of Nevada; Grosvenor of Ohio; Berry of Kentucky; Wheeler of Alabama; Bailey of Texas; Sarg of Ohio; Richardson of Tennessee; McMillan of Tennessee; Wadsworth of New York; the Russian Minister, Mr. Hutcheson; Washington Times, Mr. P. V. DeGraw, of the United States Associated Press; Charles J. Bell, Chairman of the Inauguration Committee; W. H. Morrison, of the United States Commerce Commission, and many others of prominence in political and social station.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Arrangements are being made for a thorough stumping tour in Ohio by William J. Bryan in the coming campaign for the presidency. The tour will start at Columbus, Ohio, and will cover the entire state. The tour will be a most interesting one, and will give Bryan an opportunity to meet the people of Ohio in person.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Admiral Ramsay has called Captain Yates Sterling, of Lancaster, at Montevideo to restore Sall-Maker Jones to duty, quashing all proceedings against him, thus terminating a case of "Dinwiddie" principle that has caused no end of amusement in the navy. According to the ship's log, Jones had bibulous tendencies, and being drunk early last December, following this action six days later with a trial by court-martial upon the customary specifications of unbecoming conduct, etc. Jones set up as a bar to the proceedings that, first, the captain was not commander-in-chief of the ship, and second, that he had been previously punished for the offense. The court overruled the pleas and proceeded to sentence Jones to lose the number of his rank, and to be placed in the lowest grade of the navy. When the record reached the navy department yesterday, Secretary Herbert promptly sustained the court's opinion that Captain Sterling was in charge of the only United States force in the South Atlantic, the old Lancaster alone representing the American navy, but Jones was right about being twice placed in jeopardy, and the whole case fell through. Jones has been released by this time, and can go ashore and enjoy such liberties and liquor as Uruguay affords.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The appearance of William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President last fall, upon the floor of the House was the most noticeable event of today's session. He has the entire floor as an member, and came into the hall at 4 o'clock, about an hour after his arrival in the city. His appearance evoked applause from many members, a few of whom gave vocal expressions to their pleasure. From the ranks of his friends and acquaintances his face beamed with smiles. Among those who shook his hand was General Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), the most prominent Republican, who extended a welcome to the late Democratic leader. Before leaving the hall, Mr. Bryan paid his respects to Speaker Reed.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 24.—The Ohio river is still rising and the water is five feet deep on several of the levees here. In Central City this evening a number of residences located in the west end were washed away by strong current and every hour brings news of startling damages in all suburban towns. Many plants are flooded, and schools are closed and hundreds of the poor are occupying public buildings. No trains have arrived on the Norfolk and Western for four days and none over the Ohio River Railroad for twenty-four hours.

London, Feb. 24.—To-morrow the Times will publish a dispatch from Canea confirming the report of the dangerous situation which exists in the town, owing to the lack of proper control. There is a strong suspicion, the dispatch says, that the fire that destroyed the Governor's palace was of incendiary origin. Bands daily make excursions to the district for the purpose of looting the houses of Christians, which have been deserted.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24.—J. M. Powell, wood dealer, to-day shot and killed C. W. Sloan, a young man in the same business. They had quarreled about some business matter. Stories are conflicting as to who fired the first shot. Powell was arrested by police, and is in jail.

To-night the coroner's jury found a verdict against Powell.

His Mother Clings to Him.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Jackson, the mother of Scott Jackson, will go to Frankfort this week to plead with Governor Bradley for her son's life. It is said that Mrs. Jackson has urged her son Scott to make a full confession. It is believed Mrs. Jackson will be granted a private conference with her son and that he will make a full confession.

Emperor William.

London, Feb. 24.—The Times will print tomorrow a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Emperor William, of Germany, has again wired to the Sultan assurances of his friendship and support.

## Damaged by Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The Park Gate Hotel, Sixty-Third street and Stony Island avenue, was damaged by fire at 7 o'clock this morning to the extent of \$25,000. The blaze started in the boiler-room in the basement, and many of the 250 occupants of the hotel who were still in bed narrowly escaped suffocation from the heavy smoke which ascended the elevator shaft and spread through all the apartments. A number of the inmates were carried from the building by the police and firemen, but no one was seriously injured.

## Death of an Eminent Woman.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Frances Mansfield Johnston, wife of Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the Southern author, died to-day at her residence in Baltimore. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Johnston was born in Sparta, Ga., in 1829, and was the daughter of Eli Mansfield, a prominent merchant of that town, formerly a resident of New Haven, Conn.

## The Governor's Palace Burned.

Canea, Feb. 24.—Fire was discovered at an early hour this morning in the Governor's palace, a building constructed of wood, and in a very short time the structure, with all its contents, was burned to the ground. During the progress of the fire, there was considerable excitement in the town, but there is reason to believe that the fire was not of incendiary origin, but was due to accident.

## WILLIAM SILER CAUGHT.

Charged With the Murder of His Mother-in-Law in 1895.

William Siler, colored, a fugitive from justice since September 26, 1895, has at last been arrested, and was yesterday brought to jail here by Officer Swain Dixon.

Prior to September 26, 1895, Siler lived with his family, consisting of his wife and several children, and his mother-in-law, Lizzie Jones. On the night of September 14, 1895, Siler was charged with having a fight at his home, about one mile from Siler City, in this county, with his mother-in-law, and she sustained injuries from which she died about two weeks afterwards. Dr. H. T. Chaplin, the Coroner, was notified of the affair, and on September 26th and 27th an investigation was held. After the examination of various witnesses, the Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict:

"Lizzie Jones came to her death by violence, committed by the hands of William Siler, on the night of the 14th of September, 1895."

Siler fled, and has kept out of the reach of the officers until now.

"CHATHAM."

Pittsboro, N. C., February 24, 1897.

FLOY CROWELL AT NORFOLK.

The Company Highly Pleased by the Press of that City.

When the Norfolk Landmark sets the seal of its approval on an attraction playing in that city it may be set down as a fact that the commendation is an honest one and the company one above the average. Such a company is that supporting Floy Crowell, who opens a week's engagement at the Metropolitan today evening.

The company opened at Norfolk Wednesday night of last week, and the Landmark of Thursday, says:

"The Floy Crowell Dramatic company began an engagement at the Academy of Music last night at popular prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents a seat."

"This is a gilt-edged show for the money. They presented last night 'Molly Bawn,' and made a tremendous hit."

"As for the enthusiasm and spirit, Nat Goodwin's audience did not compare with the one last night, the principals being called before the curtain time, and again in answer to tumultuous applause, and it was not all from the gallery, either."

Miss Crowell's prices in Raleigh will be 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies' tickets for Monday night can be secured at the City Store, where the sale opens Friday.

School Supervision Bill—Views of a Correspondent.

Tomahawk, N. C., Feb. 23, 1897.

Editor Tribune.—Allow me the pleasure of saying, through your columns, that the Butler Bill on School Supervision is an advanced step educationally in school supervision, except the clause where it provides for life certificates, and section 19, abolishing third-grade teachers' certificates.

It has long been a question that teachers ought to have the same chance as lawyers and doctors have in examination for life. It is, I believe, a good deal better for the teachers, but I do not think it is better for the advancement of education. The difference between the two professions is this, the lawyer completes a prescribed course of law, and stands an examination and is granted a certificate to plead law. And when he first enters his field of labor, he comes in contact with the old experienced lawyers, and, as a result, the young lawyer is all the time learning and becoming more proficient in the profession.

The doctor has to undergo almost similar conditions as the lawyers. It is the reverse with the teachers in the common schools. Very often the first grade teacher has a school that has no advance scholars; in such cases, the teacher gains experience as a teacher, but becomes less proficient in the advance work.

If a life certificate is granted, it would cause him to lose the spirit of emulation, and the advancement in scholarship would lessen. A life certificate should and ought to be applicable to college graduates, who have already taken their degree for life. A life certificate would retard the progress in the common school, in my judgment, rather than a promotion.

If the third grade is abolished would it be a step forward or retrograding? If it is abolished, would the many third-grade teachers in the State get second-grade certificates? If so it would not be advancing in education; if not, then it would be an injustice to the many teachers who are holding third grades.

To make one stroke with the pen, and cut them down without notice, many, and probably the greater part of them are of the fair sex; many of them are doing good primary work, and exercise more patience, it has been said, than the men among the small children.

If the provision was made for third-grade teachers to teach on a third-grade not more than three years, and in no case more than five years, then, if they fail to work themselves up as second and first-grade teachers, they should not be granted a certificate any longer. This would give them a fair chance to come. Many of them are very apt to teach. Can impart instruction more readily than some teachers of higher grades. Five years would be a good long time for first grade, and would give them a right long time between drinks.

Yours for consideration,

J. T. K.

## THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS	8,708.47
DEPOSITS	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, R. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jas. W. Scott, R. B. Roney, J. E. Shepherd.

## The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, \$225,000.  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers: Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President, F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis, Thos. H. Briggs, F. O. Moring, Chas. E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 551, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

## J. R. FERRALL &amp; Co., Grocers,

222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME. Use no other.

ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano. High Grade Acid Phosphate. Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works RALEIGH, N. C.

## AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

## THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub, Nor do we scrub And wear out the clothes so, But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way, on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors. Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.



Railway Company to assent to such modification on or before April 1, 1895, it shall be the duty of the Governor to do so, and with the assistance of the Attorney General and such additional counsel, if any, as the Governor shall deem necessary, to cause to be instituted an action for the purpose of having declared null and void the contract of lease executed on the sixteenth day of August, 1895, above mentioned; and the

This fair, which has been visited and attended by representatives of

These measures will commend themselves, without doubt, to Dr. Curry, agent of the Peabody fund. There can be no doubt that these measures are safe in the hands of Senator Grant and Representative Dockery chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Education.

Give the public schools a sufficient amount of money to run them four or six months in the year, and place them in charge of competent teachers and supervisors, and the improvement will be so manifest, the result so favorable, that the next Legislature will gladly increase the appropriation, and thus the increase in appropriations will be continued until every rural school district in North Carolina can have an eight-

Gentlemen of the Educational Committee, members of the General Assembly of North Carolina, in the interest of suffering humanity, extend the helping hand, turn on the light, and let the people—all the people—of the old North State see the dawn of a new educational era, such as this country has never known.

J. A. W. THOMPSON.  
Siler City, Feb. 1897.

## For Indigent Inebriates.

A bill has been introduced in Senate by Mr. Hardaway and in House by Mr. King, to allow counties to provide for the cure of indigent inebriates. This is a humane measure. All States have enacted a similar law, among them Maryland, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Many worthy citizens have stumbled to the liquor morphine habit, who have wasted their substance and become helpless. The dependent can thus be saved to their family and restored to good citizenship. Thousands of men and women in Illinois alone lead in this effort. Large numbers have petitioned the legislature to pass a law to give this remedy. It is not unreasonable to ask for relief when the State must be admitted to pay for the cure. The bill authorizes and licenses the sale of liquors to provide funds for education and charity. The funds sold under legal sanction which reduce the victims, that are sought to be helped by the State. Why not help the victims? Why not help the State? Why not deserve it out of the money thus collected?

The Civil Court has been all the week by the manner in which calendar was arranged, or rather it ranged. What could be done in a week is scattered through two, making an unnecessary expense to the court. On today the motion docket will be called.



## BUTLER SCHOOL BILL

### Passed the Senate Yesterday Without Amendment.

## RALEIGH COTTON WEIGHERS' BILL

### MONEY FOR THE UNIVERSITY AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## Mr. Cook Explains the Charge made Against Him in the Pattie D. B. Arrington Case—Other Proceedings.

Rev. E. M. Glenn of this city, conducted the devotional exercises of the Senate yesterday morning.

Mr. Smithers—To repeal Chapter 265, private laws of 1891, and Chapter 43, private laws of 1892, also (by request) to amend section 19 of the code.

Mr. Gendie—To regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in Cumberland county and to establish a dispensary.

Mr. Justice—To establish a dispensary in Rutherford county, also (by request) to amend the construction of the Wilmington and Southbound railway.

Mr. Atwater—To amend Chapter 280, laws of 1889.

Mr. Walker (by request)—To protect the dairy interests of the State.

Mr. Hay—To amend section 347 of the code.

Mr. Grant—To prescribe the terms upon which foreign railway corporations may become incorporated in this State, and for other purposes.

Bills upon the calendar were taken up and disposed of as follows:

To authorize Chatham county to issue bonds and levy a special tax. Second reading.

To amend the charter of the town of Marvin. Third reading.

To authorize Haywood and Jackson counties to levy a special tax to build a road. Third reading.

To amend the charter of Forest City. Third reading.

To incorporate the town of Redmond. Third reading.

To provide for working the public roads of Haywood county. Second reading.

To improve the public roads of Surry county. Third reading.

To authorize Madison county to issue bonds and levy a special tax. Third reading.

To amend the charter of Southern Pines. Third reading.

To authorize Transylvania county to levy a special tax. Second reading.

To establish a graded school in Greenville. Second reading.

To authorize Jackson county to levy a special tax. Second reading.

To incorporate the town of Mayodan. Second reading.

To provide for working the public roads of Hertford county. Second reading.

To incorporate the town of Whittier. Second reading.

To authorize the commissioners of Madison county to construct a bridge across Ivy creek. Second reading.

To amend the charter of Edenton. Second reading.

To establish graded schools in Hickory. Second reading.

To incorporate the town of Saratoga. Second reading.

To aid in the construction of the Winston-Salem and Southbound railway. Second reading.

Mr. Atwater—To amend Chapter 280, laws of 1889, so far as it applies to Anson county. Passed second reading.

Mr. Hay—To amend Chapter 280, laws of 1889, so far as it applies to Anson county. Passed second reading.

Mr. Butler—To establish graded schools in Clinton; also to protect employees, passengers and shippers on railroads and to provide for the election of railroad commissioners by popular vote.

Mr. Merritt—To regulate stock grazing in a township in Granville county.

A recess was taken until 4:30, at which hour the calendar was resumed and bills passed second and third readings, as follows:

To incorporate Hodges school, Davie county.

To regulate the collection of special taxes in Hertford county.

To amend Chapter 64, private laws of 1891.

To amend Chapter 310, private laws of 1891.

A bill to repeal Chapter 81, laws of 1891, so far as it applies to Anson county. Passed second reading.

A bill to authorize Washington county to levy a special tax passed second reading.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.**

The bill introduced by Mr. Butler for the sub-committee on education, was taken up as special order. Mr. Butler explained the bill, saying that it had the approval of leading educators in all parts of the State.

Mr. Hay offered the following amendment: "That all money raised from any source in the State for free school purposes shall be paid into the State treasury and distributed from there by the Superintendent of Public Instruction among the various counties in the State pro rata on the basis of the school population of the State."

Mr. Ray followed up his amendment with an argument that it proposed a State system of education as required by the constitution.

He contended that the existing school system is not a State system and that the Butler bill does not provide such a system. He called for the ayes and noes on the amendment, and just as a vote was about to be taken withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Ashburn attacked several features of the bill and offered an amendment to strike out section 8. Lost.

Mr. Butler called for the previous question, which was ordered.

Mr. Ray called for the ayes and

noes. So ordered and the bill passed second reading by the following vote: Ayes—Abell, Alexander, Anthony, Atwater, Barringer, Butler, Cannon, Clark, Dickson, Gendie, Grant, Harrison, Justice, Lyon, Mitchell, Merritt, McCarthy, Newsome, Odum, Parker of Alamance, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Person, Robeson, Scales, Sharps of Wilson, Shaw, Utley, Walker, Wheeler, Yeager—31.

Nays—Ashburn, Barker, Earnhardt, Hyatt, Moye, McCaskey, Ray, Ramsay, Shore, Wakefield—10.

The rules were suspended and the bill was placed upon third reading.

Mr. Ashburn offered an amendment providing that the county supervisor shall not be paid for visiting schools in Surry, Rowan, Yadkin and Stokes.

Mr. Grant opposed the amendment upon the ground that it would deprive the counties named of the beneficial effect of one of the best features of the bill. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Barker offered an amendment to reduce the minimum of school population of districts to forty scholars.

Mr. Parker of Randolph offered an amendment to divide the membership on county boards among different political parties. Lost.

Mr. Maulsby offered an amendment providing that schools shall not be opened and taught unless fifty per cent of the school children of the district attend. Lost.

Amendments were offered by Messrs. Moye, Mitchell and Walker, making minor changes, which were voted down.

The bill then passed third reading. Adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

**HOUSE.**

When the Speaker rapped for order in the House of Representatives at 10 o'clock yesterday morning there was nothing apparent in the promise of the exciting scenes which developed later in the progress of the session.

There was a marked increase of attendance over that of the previous day, the special legislative train from New-Berlin having arrived.

The first breeze was raised after the morning hour, when Hon. C. A. Cook arose to the affidavit in regard to the Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington case, which appeared in The Tribune yesterday morning. He attached blame upon The Tribune, but rose purely to refute the charge made in the article in question.

He said he never received any such letter as was charged from Mr. W. H. Arrington, nor any letter whatsoever concerning any such suggestion as was made in the letter purported to have been lost by the signer of the affidavit in question. He said that Mr. Arrington never intimated or suggested any such improper practices. He would have withdrawn from the case if Arrington had made any such improper suggestion or proposition, and every intimation contained in the article had been made were absolutely false and devoid of even the semblance of truth.

When Mr. Cook concluded, calendar business was taken up and proceeded without unusual interest until the bills appropriating the annual allowances to the State University and the Normal and Industrial School. The opponents of State aid to higher education occasioned a lively discussion which was highly interesting. And in every instance and upon every point raised the friends of education secured a victory. Great enthusiasm was manifested for the sustenance and improvement of the noble institutions.

But the details of these proceedings will appear in the regular proceedings of the day's session.

**BILLS INTRODUCED.**

During the morning hour bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Hargis—Bill to incorporate Adolphus Lodge No. 393, G. M. O. Odd Fellows of Wilmington.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to protect railroad employees, passengers and shippers, and to provide for the election of the Railroad Commission by the people.

Mr. Cathy—Bill to repeal chapter 4, laws of 1880, special session.

Mr. Howe—Bill to incorporate the Bricklayers Brotherhood.

Mr. Reynolds—Resolution in favor of the pages of the House and Senate.

Mr. Reynolds—Bill to release Dr. Jas. B. Deaton from license tax.

Mr. Dewees—Bill for the relief of A. L. Comer, tax collector for the town of Murphy.

Mr. Bingham—Bill to protect trout in Watauga River.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to allow the town of Gastonia to vote a donation to build a Garthright in Gaston county.

Mr. McPheeters—Bill for the relief of P. S. Crits.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to regulate injunctions and restraining orders.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to protect turpentine workers.

Mr. Lyle—Bill to incorporate certain churches in Macon county.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to authorize Buncombe county to elect an auditor.

**CALENDAR.**

Bill to incorporate the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company was put upon its second reading with an amendment by Mr. McCaskey providing that it pass through the town of Lexington.

Mr. McCaskey spoke in opposition to the bill unless his amendment be adopted. He said the proposed company wanted to force his people to vote a heavy tax in order to get the road. If it failed to pass Lexington, the town would be ruined, and all the young men would be forced to leave town and all the girls would have to be old maids.

Mr. Parker of Randolph spoke in favor of the bill, saying that the company desired to build the road upon the basis of which the people would be accorded the most support. This was as it should be.

Col. Lusk was in favor of the bill, and could not understand how Mr. McCaskey could oppose it, but he saw the possibility for the proposed road to ever compete with the State railroad property. The pending bill, he said, was a simple railroad charter with no extraordinary provisions or privileges. The vote was taken upon the proposed amendment that the road go by Lexington, which was rejected. The vote upon the bill on second reading was by roll call, standing 80 to 3 in favor of the measure.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy. Passed second reading.

Bill to aid the "North Carolina Rolling Exposition," or "North Carolina on Wheels," was put upon its passage. The bill, it will be remembered, appropriates the sum of \$5,000 to the promoters of this enterprise. Mr. Sutton offered an amendment that the \$5,000 appropriation be stricken out and added to the State treasury.

Col. Sutton spoke in opposition to the appropriation. He preferred to give the extra \$5,000 to the University or to the common schools. The State could not afford to try the proposed experiment.

Mr. Freeman declared the bill to be a good one. He could not understand why the gentleman from Cumberland should oppose the bill.

Florida, Georgia and other States, which had roused themselves and a Republican Winkle condition, were successfully operating such enterprises. It was on this account that other States South of us had induced capital to cross over the Old North State and lo-



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cate in these States. The car would be 70 feet long, and cost \$15,000, and he knew the gentlemen, Ramsaur and Moore, and knew the enterprise would be properly conducted.

Dr. Dixon said that Mr. Freeman had expressed his views on the question, and he hoped the bill would pass. Mr. White of Randolph and Mr. Hauser of Cumberland supported the proposition and urged that, if made at all, it be given to educational purposes.

Mr. Hancock, as introducer, urged the passage of the bill unamended and the previous question. The vote upon Mr. Sutton's amendment was by roll call, being 41 to 34 for the adoption of the amendment. As amended the bill passed, and was ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate. However, the amendment rendered the bill worthless. Permission was asked to withdraw it, but was refused by the House.

Bill to amend section 1817, chapter 42, of the Code, so as to make it a misdemeanor for any person to perform a marriage service. Passed.

Bill to amend section 2, chapter 280, laws of 1889, regarding the endorsement of factory checks to employees, so as to add Adair county to the counties affected. Passed second reading, and was made a special order for today at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Blackburn asked to be allowed to reconsider the vote by which the bill to amend chapter 184, laws of 1885, as applied to Ashe and Watauga counties, had passed. The bill had passed on Wednesday during Mr. Blackburn's absence, with an amendment, by Mr. Bingham, exempting Watauga county. Mr. Bingham opposed the reconsideration.

Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment that the amendment adopted on Wednesday, exempting Watauga, be stricken out. Mr. Bingham opposed the amendment, saying that he owed it to his constituents to provide that they return to the old method of road improvements. The bill passed as originally introduced, affecting both Ashe and Watauga counties.

**STATE AID FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.**

The putting of the bill providing for an additional annual appropriation of \$5,000 to the State University upon the second reading was the match which touched off the long pent up opposition of some members of the House to State aid to higher education.

In connection with the bill was an extended report from the Committee on Education, who visited the State University. The report detailed the condition of the institution and grounds as inspected by the committee during a recent visit to the school. University was represented as very much needing very much more than the \$5,000, but the method of setting aside this amount each year to be used for improving, equipments, etc., was recommended as the better way to actually meet the needs of the school. The appropriation for this year was to be used in improving the water supply for protection from fire and bathing purposes.

The first Representative to address the House was Mr. Bryan of Chatham, who opposed the appropriation of not only the \$5,000 in question, but the regular aid accorded to the State. He said that there were men in the lobby while he spoke who were drawing salaries of \$2,500 from the State, and yet were trying to sap the life blood of the State. A telegram he said, had been sent to a gentleman from Washington to come and help engineer the proposed bill through. Being pressed to say to whom he had reference, he said it was Harry Skinner. Mr. Dockery said that no telegram had been sent to any one.

Continuing, Mr. Bryan said the Methodists and Baptists were opposed to State aid and charged that the appropriation of \$355,000 to the University had not been complied with. He said the State was appropriating \$50 per capita for rich men's children and \$15 per capita for the poor children of the poor. During his speech Mr. Bryan was subjected to a severe questioning which got him very much rattled. This was also somewhat due to the clearly evident fact that the sympathy of the members and spectators was largely with the University.

Col. Lusk made an able and feeling plea for higher education. He said every provision possible for the betterment of the public schools was being made by the present Legislature. The revenue act, introduced Wednesday night, raised the school tax from 18 to 20 cents. He had not had the advantage of a collegiate education, but he felt the great need of it, and would do all in his power to sustain the State University, so that the poor boys of the State could have higher education. There were 140 poor boys in education, now getting free tuition. He was in favor of the appropriation because he was a Republican. The proudest moment of his life was when President Winston reported the centennial of the University, under Republican administration, had been the most prosperous in its history. He referred with considerable sarcasm to the position of the gentleman from Chatham.

Mr. Bryan had attempted to slip a bill through cutting off the appropriation. That he told the chair that he had "a little bill which he wanted passed," and that he (Lusk) demanded that the question be deferred until the House discovered the "plot" against the University.

Mr. Bryan disclaimed any intention to have stolen a march upon the Legislature of 1885 in the passage of the "little bill." The statement of the case by Col. Lusk was substantiated by Messrs. Petree, Duffy and a number of others. During all this there was great excitement both among the members and in the lobby.

Mr. Person of Wayne opposed the bill. He wanted the poor children given longer public school terms. He asked that the question be deferred until the Educational Committee should report the general educational bill.

There were many calls for the question, but Mr. Eddins of Stanly county succeeded in getting the recognition of the Speaker, and spoke in opposition to

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the appropriation on the ground that the State institutions for higher education were being advanced to the neglect of the free schools.

Mr. Young said it was the right and duty of any citizen to come to Raleigh to work for any measure. He would advocate telegraphing to England if necessary to have a North Carolinian come and work for the passage of the bill. He made a forcible appeal for higher education, saying that he had voted for University appropriations two years ago and his constituents had re-elected him with their endorsement. When the question was called a roll call ballot was demanded, and the bill passed the second reading by a vote of 76 to 26.

**THE BALLOT.**

Ayes—Adams, Alexander, Arrington, Bailey, Blackburn, Brown, Bryan of Edgecombe, Bunch, Candler, Cathy, Chilcutt, Clanton, Cook, Conley, Craven, Creech, Crumpler, Cunningham, Currie, Dancy, Daniel, Dixon of Cleveland, Dockery, Duffy, Duncan, Ensley, Ferguson, Freeman, Gallop, Grubbs, Hancock, Hare, Harris of Halifax, Harris of Hyde, Hartness, Hodges, Howe, Johnson, Jones, King, Lawhon, Leck, Lusk, Lyon, McClure, McLeland, McPheeters, Meares, Murphy, Nelson, Parker of Wayne, Petree, Pearson, Person of Wayne, Petree, Pinnix, Pool, Rawls, Reynolds, Roberts, Smith, Sprull, Sutton of Cumberland, Sutton of New Hanover, Ward, Walters, Wemyss, White of Alamance, White of Bertie, White of Randolph, Williamson, Wilson, Yarborough and Young.

Noes—Abernathy, Aiken, Allen, Bahall, Barrow, Bingham, Bryan of Chatham, Bryan of Wilkes, Carter, Chapman, Dewese, Drew, Eddins, Fagan, Ferrell, Foster, Green, Hauser, Morton, Parker of Perquimans, Platt, Price, Rountree, Somers, Watts and White-

The bill then passed the third reading. A motion to adjourn was lost, and the bill appropriating \$12,000 to the State Normal School was put upon its readings.

The impression was made upon some of the opponents of the appropriations that it was an attempt to force the bill through, as the time for adjournment had long passed.

This, however, was disclaimed, and in fact, Mr. Dockery, who was engineering the bill, offered to adjourn, but the House insisted that the question be put. Mr. Parker of Wayne opposed the bill because he did not want it passed until the educational bill was disposed of, and it was clear that the public schools were provided for. Mr. Blackburn and others spoke for the bill.

The question was called and the bill passed second and third readings amid cheers and uproarious rejoicing.

The House then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

## EVENING SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 7:30 o'clock, and entered at once upon regular calendar business.

Bills were disposed of as follows:

Bill to incorporate Bethel Hill Institute, in Person county. Passed.

Bill to allow Cumberland county to levy tax. Passed.

Bill to make an itemized statement of account properly verified prima facie evidence of its correctness. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Yadkin Power Company. Passed.

Bill to repeal chapter 238, laws of 1889. Passed.

Bill to work the public roads in Union county by taxation. Passed third reading.

Bill to change the name of "New-Berlin" to "New Bern." Passed.

Bill to incorporate the New Bern Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Passed.

Bill to allow the town of Lumberton to issue bonds. Passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate the Harnett Central Railroad Company. Passed.

Bill to work the public roads of Bladen county by taxation. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Dunn, in Harnett county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Elizabeth City. Passed third reading.

Bill to provide public footways in Sampson county. Passed.

Bill to allow an election on road improvement in Anson county. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Mayville, in Jones county. Passed second reading.

Bill to provide that the town of Pollockville hold an election relative to the payment of certain railroad debt. Passed second reading.

Bill for the relief of the Commissioners of Fender county. Passed.

Bill to allow Charlotte to issue bonds for the purchase of the water works. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the city of Asheville. Passed third reading.

Bill to appropriate \$20,000 for the erection of a building for the deaf and dumb asylum at Morganton was put upon the second reading. It was a Senate bill.

Mr. Hancock spoke in opposition to the bill and asked that it be referred to a committee for investigation. Mr. McCaskey also spoke against the appropriation. He said it was needless for the Legislature to pause in making they were drifting after a good thing, and they were drifting. After further discussion the bill was referred to the House Finance Committee.

Bill to allow Gastonia to vote a donation toward the erection of a new court house and jail for Gaston county. Passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of the treasurer of Sampson county. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the trustees of St. Mary's school. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of St. Augustine school. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Carthage. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Carolina-Chimney Rock and Tennessee Railroad Company. Passed.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock until 10 a. m. today.

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Fuschias, Cosmos, Honiton Lace Organdies.  
Roses, Arbutus, Pompadour Lace Lawns.  
Gloxinias, Clematis, Tissue Mozambique.  
Sweet Peas, Begonias, Mechlin Lace Mulls.  
Apple Blossoms, Chatillan Stripes.  
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## HOT TIME AT WILMINGTON

## OVER LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, AND THE FRIENDS

## Of Local Self-Government Win-Instructions Sent to Representatives and Governor Russell.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25.—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of Republican voters was held tonight. It lasted two hours and at times the proceedings verged on the turbulent. The main business was the consideration of the bill sent by C. P. Lockey to Representative Howe, before printed in The Tribune, calling for the election of city officers by direct popular vote. The defeat of the former bill was made the subject of rejoicing. C. P. Lockey introduced a resolution calling on Representative Howe to introduce and push Lockey's bill as above and requesting Representative Sutton to use all honorable means to aid its passage. Gov. Russell was also respectfully urged to assist in making it a law. These resolutions were combatted by several speakers, among whom were T. C. Miller and Deputy City Clerk John E. Taylor. Lockey and Alderman Nixon, with many other speakers, supported the resolutions ably. Things were becoming hot when Chairman Rice presented a substitute (akin to Lockey's bill, but not so specific) in the interest of harmony. The substitute was voted down in ratio of 3 to 1. Resolutions upon the vote were adopted almost unanimously. Instructions to Messrs. Howe, Sutton and Russell will be wired to these gentlemen in the morning by the committee appointed at the meeting tonight. Allusions to Lockey's bill as "slapping the face of the Governor" were made by several speakers opposing it, but were deprecated by the meeting. Rousing speeches in favor of local self-government were made by friends of Lockey's bill. These speakers forcibly objected to the moving of the seat of government from New Hanover county to Raleigh.

## THE LIMIT OF PATIENCE.

## The Senate can Afford no Longer to Wait on Spain.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The committee on foreign relations held a special meeting this morning for the purpose of again considering the resolution reported yesterday, instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen now confined in prison in Cuba. This meeting was forced by the attitude of the members of the committee on appropriations, who, through Chairman Allison, gave notice yesterday afternoon that all business must give way to appropriation bills. The committee on foreign relations, however, at the situation in Cuba demands the attention of the Senate fully as much as do the appropriation measures, especially in view of the treatment of Sanguilly and repeated violations of the treaty rights of Americans in the island.

The case was carefully discussed this morning and the committee reached unanimous conclusions. The bill could afford to wait no longer for Spain to keep her promise, made to Secretary Olney, to release Sanguilly, and the decision was reached to insist upon the consideration and passage of the resolution to the opposition of appropriation measures and everything else.

## CHARACTERISTIC ENGLISH TELEGRAM.

## Salisbury Declares the English Policy—Not an Ultimatum, However.

London, Feb. 25.—In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury announced that a telegram had been sent to the British representative at the capital of each of the combined powers, the phraseology of which was as follows: "Inform the government to which you are accredited that her majesty's government proposes to make the following declaration of the policy they intend to pursue, which they believe to be in accordance with that of their allies: First, that the establishment of administrative autonomy in Crete is necessary to the termination of international occupation of that island. Second, that, subject to such system of administrative autonomy, Crete ought to remain a portion of the Turkish empire. Third, that the government of Greece ought to be informed of this resolution. Fourth, that if either Turkey or Greece should persist in a refusal when required to withdraw her naval and military forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force."

## Under Protection of the Fleets.

Athens, Feb. 25.—It is announced here that the foreign consuls in the island of Crete have placed the plain and the Suda Valley, between Akrotiri and Canea under the protection of the united fleets. The Christians at Selina are permitting the departure of the Moslems and their enemies, and the foreign warships are taking the fugitives on board.

## Presidential Nominations.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The president today sent to the Senate the following nominations: W. W. Clark of North Carolina, to be United States district judge for the eastern district of North Carolina.



## EMISSARIES OF THE POWERS

SHOW THEIR HANDS AT THE BURNING OF THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE.

Down With the Christian and up With the Moslem is the Cry—The Dispatch Tells the Tale.

London, Feb. 24.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Cairo, giving a vivid description of the burning of the Governor's palace there to-day. Vice-Admiral Canavaro, of the Italian squadron, who is in command of the United Naval forces in Cretan waters, resided in the palace, which was guarded by a strong force of Italian soldiers. The energetic efforts of the British marines, who form a part of the foreign force occupying the town, which were continued for three hours, alone saved the thickly-populated district in which the palace was located, from destruction. Detachments of sailors from the warships in the harbor were landed and rendered valuable aid in fighting the flames.

The fire destroyed the last vestige of the machinery of the Turkish government. All of the records were consumed, as well as contracts and financial, legal and municipal documents.

During the fire a safe belonging to the Turkish Governor fell and burst, and a quantity of gold coin was exposed. The Turkish soldiers tried to steal the money, but were prevented by the European officers and sailors, who fired blank cartridges at the robbers. The incident nearly caused a riot between the Turks and Europeans. Ismail Bey accused the sailors of plundering the palace, and an investigation was at once begun by the Admirals of the foreign warships. The inquiry proved that the charges against the sailors were entirely without foundation.

While the palace was burning the Moslem rabble set fire to several houses in the town and suburbs. The Montenegrin police who patrolled the town extinguished these fires when it was possible for them to do so, but three large houses, belonging to Christian merchants, who were absent, were destroyed. The Moslems are much excited, and more incendiarism is expected. In the event of setting on fire of several buildings in different sections at the same time the force of sailors and marines now in the town would be found insufficient to cope with the fires. The representatives of the Powers, it is stated, will not attempt to fulfill their engagements to preserve the safety of the town. They will protect the Turks and Turkish property, and will neglect the Christians and their belongings. No strong efforts were made to save the three houses before mentioned, and in view of this apathy, it would not be surprising if the Moslems should begin a course of wholesale destruction of the property of absentees.

## DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Merchants' Exchange Building Burned—Loss \$100,000.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 24.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in one of the elevator shafts of the Merchants Exchange building and before the flames were gotten under control the top floor of the building, together with its numerous offices, was destroyed, entailing an estimated loss of about \$100,000.

The flames worked their way to the top of the building and in less than an hour the entire eastern roof of the structure was in ruins. The upper floors of the building were occupied by the St. Louis Clearing House association and a number of commission firms. Those offices were completely gutted. The fire worked downwards to the fourth and third floors, but the firemen managed to confine the flames to the northeast portion of the building. The immense trading hall was protected from the flames, but was badly damaged by the immense quantity of water poured on the upper floors. At 4 o'clock the fire was under control. In addition to the loss of the Clearing House association, the following firms are principal losers: Orthwein Commission company, E. B. Eno, Schulte Commission company, E. M. Taylor, Samuel Verder, Acme Commission company, F. C. Mosley, Miller, Grain and Elevator company, P. P. Williams Grain company, Keller Bros., C. H. Alberts, J. Mullally Commission company, Seaboard Air Line offices, Langberg Bros., Dunn & Co., and Brinson-Judd Grain company.

The fire was caused by defective electric light wires in the elevator shaft. President Landenberg of the Exchange states that business will be suspended for a few days until the Exchange can find temporary quarters for business. The books of the Clearing House association were in the large safe, and consequently the records are intact. The loss is fully insured.

## SOUND MONEY LEAGUE

Organized in New York—A Constitution Adopted—Officers Elected.

New York, Feb. 24.—Over one hundred men, representing the chief cities and nearly all the States in the Union met in the Chamber of Commerce to-day to organize permanently a sound-money league. Henry Hitt, vice president of the chamber, welcomed the delegates and disclosed the reason of the move in referring to the activity.

George E. Layton, of Missouri, was chosen permanent chairman, and E. V. Smalley, of this city, was elected secretary.

Chairman Hentz, of the committee on organization, reported in favor of dividing the country into eleven districts, of organizing in every city and town, and with co-operating with all existing societies. A constitution was reported, providing for a president and vice president, with secretaries, treasurer and an executive committee, of nine, all to hold office until April 1, 1898. It is provided that the league should look to voluntary contributions for support.

Before considering the constitution by sections, it was decided to open headquarters in Chicago and New York.

Favorably Reported Bill to Establish International Bank.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The House committee on banking and currency today, by a vote of 7 to 5, ordered favorably reported the bill introduced by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, authorizing the establishment of an international bank. Mr. Hendricks, one of those voting to report the measure, is opposed to its passage, and voted for it simply to get it out of the committee, and Mr. McCleary voted to report it in order to give the House an opportunity to consider it reserving the right to oppose it in the House. Those voting for the bill were Messrs. Brosius (Pennsylvania), Van Voorhis (Ohio), Hill (Connecticut), Cooke (Illinois), and Walker (Massachusetts).

Against it: Messrs. Cox (Tennessee), Stallings (Alabama), Black (Georgia), Spaulding (Michigan), and Calderhead (Kansas).

A minority report will be drawn by Mr. Cox.

## McKinley's Special Train.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.—The special train conveying President-elect McKinley and his guests from Canton to Washington, will be known as the "Pennsylvania Railroad Veterans' Train," all the cars composing the special being finished in that tint within and without. The train will consist of a baggage-car, one dinner, two Pullman sleepers, the "Arden" and "Delphi," for the accommodation of the Inaugural Committee and representatives of the press, and special Pennsylvania railroad cars, No. 565 and No. 58, which will be occupied by Major McKinley, his family, and personal friends. The train will leave Canton Monday, March 1st, at 8 P. M., and is due in Pittsburg at 11:15 P. M., eastern time; in Altoona at 3:05 A. M.; in Harrisburg at 6:45 A. M.; in Baltimore at 9:40 A. M.; and in Washington at 11 A. M., March 2d.

## Baltimore Cannery.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—A number of Baltimore Cannery and packers were today found guilty of violating the Maryland label-law, requiring that all canned goods should bear the name and address of the packer. The prosecution was at the instance of the California Fruit Grocers Association. Mr. Walter, who represented the Pacific Coast Fruiters, said that the case was important, as the west is being flooded with Maryland canned fruit bearing California labels.

The Baltimore firms involved will move for a new trial and, failing there, will carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

The penalty for violating the label-law is a fine from \$50 to \$1,000 for each offence.

## False in Every Respect.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Absolutely nothing that was definite or new could be obtained this morning at either the White House or the State or Navy Departments in regard to the threatened resignation of Consul General Lee at Havana. A rumor that Admiral Bunce or some of the vessels of his Squadron had been ordered to Havana, was brought to the attention of prominent naval officers. They declined to discuss it further than to say that if such a course had been taken there would be certain indications around the department which would suggest its possibility, but not the slightest movement tending to show any change of policy on the part of the administration in Cuban matters had been manifested.

## Postmastership at Norfolk.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The nomination of W. T. Anderson, of Norfolk, Va., to be postmaster at that place, was ordered to be favorably reported to the Senate by the Postoffice Committee to-day. Charges had been preferred before the committee against Mr. Anderson, in which it was asserted that he had hindered voting in some of the colored wards of that city.

Col. Lamb, Chairman of the Republican Committee, did not appear before the committee to back up the charges. Mr. Anderson and his friends were present and denied them. On the failure of Col. Lamb to appear, the committee accepted Mr. Anderson's evidence, and ordered the report to be made.

## Complete Amnesty.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Minister Baker at Managua notifies the Department of State that the government of Nicaragua has granted complete amnesty to all participants in the rebellion of February 24, 1896, and those implicated in the conspiracy of September 8, 1896. By the decree, which was signed February 4 by the President of Nicaragua, the government also recognizes as debts against the state the forced loans taken from citizens of the republic during and since the war and in due time agrees to return them. The decree went into force immediately.

## Guests Rescued.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Fire today destroyed the Ringland house, a dozen contiguous business houses. The hotel was full of guests, who were rescued by the firemen and police from the windows.

It is believed all escaped. Help was sent from Syracuse and Fulton. The fire burned from the corner of West Second and Bridge streets to the First National bank, corner of West First and Bridge streets.

## Greece and Turkey.

Athens, Feb. 24.—Two of the most influential newspapers of the city, the Akropolis and the Nea Hemera, urge that in response to the demands of the Powers the Greek army be withdrawn from Crete, Greece, the papers say, has done her utmost and has gone even to the limit of daring.

## DURHAM EVENTS.

The Haywood-Rigsbee Nuptials—Consolidation of Printing Firms.

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 24. The most interesting event in Durham today was the marriage this morning at 10 o'clock in the First Baptist Church of Mr. Charles L. Haywood, of Wilmington, to Miss Zola Lee Rigsbee, daughter of A. M. Rigsbee. Rev. W. C. Tyree officiated.

The edifice was packed to overflow. R. W. Haywood, of Wilmington, was best man. The maid of honor, Miss Sallie Rigsbee, sister of the bride. The ushers: Dr. J. M. Ayer, Raleigh; W. D. Burns, Wake Forest; H. A. Foushee and T. E. Cheek, Durham.

The flower girls: Misses Susie Markham and Mary Loomis Smith.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple repaired to the Southern Railway Depot accompanied by a crowd of friends, and took the 10:50 east bound train for Wilmington amid the congratulations of many friends.

Yesterday J. Frank Maddry, editor and proprietor of the Morning Herald, sold a two-thirds interest in that paper to Messrs. King & Rollins, job printers, and purchased a third interest in their job office, thus consolidating the business under the firm name of King, Rollins & Co. Mr. Maddry retains one-third interest in the Herald and the editorial chair.

The funeral of J. R. Mallory, who died here yesterday, was conducted from the residence of his brother, J. T. Mallory, Rev. T. J. Gattis officiating. The deceased was born in Granville, Co. in 1829, married Miss Lucy Horner and moved west. He was post master at DeWalls Bluff, Arkansas, under Cleveland's first administration, and again appointed under the second, but resigned as he came back here having lost his wife and children. A long line of relatives and friends followed his remains to their final resting place in the city cemetery.

The interview with Col. J. S. Carr, published in THE TRIBUNE of today is a subject of much favorable comment here. The Evening Sun of today will announce M. E. McCann as a candidate for Mayor at the May election. There are many other 'Richmonds in the field' but this is the first public announcement.

## GAIL &amp; AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED

IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

## Death in the Flood.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24.—Reports of loss of life in the eastern Kentucky flood continue to come in. James M. Morgan, wife and child were drowned in Floyd county by the overflowing of Beaver creek, which destroyed their home. Elder Morton, a Mormon missionary, was drowned near Mount Elkhorn. An unknown woman was drowned in Leslie county and in Jackson county. Henry Holcomb lost his life while trying to ford a stream.

At Barbourville, the Cumberland river has forced a third of the population to move out.

The Ohio is expected to come to a stand here tonight.

## THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

## ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporation and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the incorporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,  
F. M. MESSLER,  
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:  
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,  
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and best man. The maid of honor, Miss Sallie Rigsbee, sister of the bride. The ushers: Dr. J. M. Ayer, Raleigh; W. D. Burns, Wake Forest; H. A. Foushee and T. E. Cheek, Durham.

The flower girls: Misses Susie Markham and Mary Loomis Smith.

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CYRUS THOMPSON,  
Secretary of State.

## THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY Newspaper in ::::

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Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

.. THE ..

## TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

## THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using

Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy, Pullen Building.

The Mail and Express.

The Leading Evening Newspaper.

Stands without a rival in evening journalism.

Published Daily and Contains

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated and other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

IN POLITICS it is Republican; advocates protection to American industries, a sound currency and all measures which tend toward the industrial and commercial development of the nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equalled by any other newspaper. It contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

TERMS: To Mail Subscribers, postage paid, Daily Edition, 10 to 16 pages. One year, \$7.00 Three mos., \$1.75 Six mos., 350 One month, .60 Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50 Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE  
203 Broadway, New York.

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Bright! Newsy! Cheap! 50 Cents a Year.

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## TRADING REMAINS DULL

A Number of Stocks are Practically Neglected.

## MARKET AFFECTED BY CUBAN AFFAIRS

## DECLINE IN PRICES ALL THROUGH THE LIST.

Sugar Among the Weakest Stocks, Which was Followed by Manhattan, New Jersey Central and the Grangers.

New York, Feb. 25.—There was no real delay from the insufferable dullness that has characterized the stock market for some time. The total transaction was only \$8,227 shares, and a number of stocks were practically neglected. There was an indisposition to trade on all sides and even when it was announced that the Senate had voted in favor of taking up the San Juan resolution business remained dull and stupid, although the bears succeeded in bringing about a generally lower range of prices.

Speculation at the opening was fairly brisk in sympathy with the receipt of slightly higher quotations from London and the leading shares improved 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. Buying orders were limited, however, and as soon as the traders saw that the big operators were taking little interest in the course of the market they lost no time in getting out. A little stir was created by the announcement that a received had been made for the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo road, especially as the stock declined 2 and the consolidated 1 1/2 per cent, but the consolidated is and is subsequently advanced 1/2 per cent on well authenticated reports that the road will be re-organized by J. P. Morgan & Co. and that that firm will probably go to advance \$25 a bond on the 5 per cents deposited with them pending the preparation of a plan for the rehabilitation of the property.

After the action of the Senate on the San Juan matter became known, the bears were more aggressive and a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent ensued right through the list; the market closed weak at about the lowest point. Among the high priced issues Omaha preferred advanced 1/2 while Consolidated Gas and New York and New Haven declined 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. The weakest stocks in the market were Sugar, Manhattan, New Jersey Central and the Grangers. Sugar gained for 17,500; Hocking Valley for 10,000; Burlington and Quincy for 3,000; St. Paul for 6,500; Tobacco for 3,500; Leather preferred for 3,600, and Bonding for 3,500 shares.

No other stock was traded to the extent of 5,000 shares. Notable changes show a decline of 1/4 per cent in Sugar and New Jersey Central. Hocking Valley was an exception and closed 1/2 lower on the day.

The feature of the trading in bonds today was the strength of the Hocking Valley issues.

The total sales were \$1,320,000.

## MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 25.—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 per cent. Last loan at 1 1/2 and closing at 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 per cent. Bar silver 64 1/2. Gold exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/4 to 48 1/2 for 60 days and 48 1/4 to 48 1/2 for demand. Postpaid rates 48 1/4 to 48 1/2. Commercial bills 48 1/4 to 48 1/2. Government bonds irregular. Silver at the board neglected.

American Cotton Oil	11	pref'd	59 1/2
American Sugar Refinery	114 1/2	pref'd	102 1/2
American Tobacco	84	pref'd	102
Atchafalpa	14 1/2		
B. & O.	15 1/2		
Canadian Pacific	54		
C. & O.	16 1/2		
Chicago & Alton	16 1/2		
C. B. & Q.	73 1/2		
Chicago Gas	75 1/2		
Delaware & Lackawanna	153 1/2		
D. & C. F.	14		
General Electric	33		
Illinois Central	34 1/2		
L. E. & W.	16		
Lake Shore	150 1/2		
L. & N.	49 1/2		
L. N. & C.	87 1/2		
Manhattan Consolidated	87 1/2		
M. & C.	15		
Michigan Central	80 1/2		
Missouri Pacific	20 1/2		
Nash & Chat.	67 1/2		
N. S. Cordage	15 1/2		
N. Y. Central	95 1/2		
N. Y. & N. E.	92 1/2		
N. Y. & N. E.	37		
N. Y. & N. E.	104 1/2		
Northern Pacific	14 1/2		
N. W.	104 1/2		
Pacific Mail	24 1/2		
Rock Island	24 1/2		
S. P. & N. E.	60 1/2		
Silver Certificates	135 1/2		
Tenn. Coal & Iron	94 1/2		
Texas Pacific	80		
Union Pacific	9		
Walsh	61		
Western Union	154 1/2		
W. & L. E.	82 1/2		
W. & L. E.	111 1/2		
W. & L. E.	5		

Alabama, class A	104
B	104
C	104
La. B. 4's	96
N. C. 4's	104
6's	132
Tenn. new set. 3's	80
U. S. 4's	5
U. S. 4's	6
U. S. 4's	61 1/2
U. S. 4's	111 1/2
U. S. 4's	113
U. S. 4's	95 1/2

So. Railway 5's	89 1/2
con	87 1/2
pref'd	87 1/2
S. C. 4's	105
U. S. new 4's, Dec	123 1/2
Coup	123 1/2

New York, Feb. 25.—Flour—Quiet, easy, unchanged; Southern flour dull, easy, unchanged.

Wheat—Spot market more active for export; firm, 1.0 b. \$2 1/4 @ \$2 1/2; ungraded red, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2; closing firm at 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 over yesterday with trading more active. No. 2 red February, 81 1/2; March, 81 1/2; April, 80 1/2; May, 80 1/2; June, 80; July, 78 1/2; September, 76 1/2.

Corn—Spots dull, firm; No. 2 elevator, 29c; No. 2, 28c. Options were dull and closed firm at 1/2 advance; February, 29c; May, 29 1/2; July, 31c.

Oats—Spots dull, steady; options dull, firm; February, 21 1/2; May, 21 1/2; Spot prices: No. 2, 21 1/2; No. 2 white, 22 1/2; mixed Western, 20 1/2; shipping, 55 1/2; good to choice, 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2.

Hides—Firm, fair demand, unchanged.

Wool—Moderately active, firm, unchanged; state dairy, 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2; extra mess, \$7.00 @ \$8.00.

Beef—Steady, quiet; family, \$9.00 @ 10.50; extra mess, \$7.00 @ \$8.00.

Beef—Steady, quiet; family, \$9.00 @ 10.50; extra mess, \$7.00 @ \$8.00.

Butter—Steady, quiet; shipping, 55 1/2; good to choice, 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2.

Eggs—Moderate demand, unchanged; house, case, \$2.00 @ 2.75; western, fresh, 17c; southern, 16 1/2 @ 17c; lined, 13 1/2 @ 14c.

Seeds—Oat—Quiet, firm; crude, 20 1/2 @ 21c; yellow prime, 23 1/2 @ 24c.

Rosin—Steady; stamined common to good, \$1.70.

Turpentine—Quiet, 28 1/2 @ 29c.

Oil—Good demand; firm; domestic fair to extra, 3 1/2 @ 4c; Japan, 4 1/2 @ 5c.

Molasses—Steady, moderately active, unchanged.

Peanuts—Quiet; fancy hand-picked, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4.

Coffee—Steady, 10 1/2 @ 15 points up, March, 9.50 @ 9.75; April, 9.15; May, 9.15 @ 9.20; July, 9.20; August, 9.30; September, 9.25 @ 9.30; November, 9.20; December, 9.20 @ 9.35; spot Rio dull, steady; No. 7, 9c.

Sugar—Raw firm, fair demand; refining, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; refined easier, quiet; off A, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2; standard A, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; off B, 4c; crushed, 5c; granulated, 4 3/4.

Freights to Liverpool—Market quiet, steady; cotton by steam, 17 1/2 per 100 pounds; grain by steam, 2 1/4.

New York, Feb. 25.—There has been no material change in either tone or prices in any of the departments of the dry goods market today.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—Wheat—Wheat prices scored an advance where a decline was generally expected today. The early trading was adverse to holders and the early trading was therefore at depreciated values, but as the session advanced, the tone hardened and in the last hour a sharp upturn took place. New rumors of war in Europe gave shorts a fright near the close and on the buying thereby induced the final bulge resulted. Disquieting talk about the situation in Cuba was partially responsible for the early weakness. May wheat opened from 73 1/2 @ 74 1/2, sold between 73 1/2 @ 74 1/2, closing at 74 1/2 @ 74 3/4, 1/2 higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing 1/2 @ 3/4 higher.

Corn—There was good buying of May corn by a large elevator concern, and of September by a prominent commission house, these purchases holding the market in very firm position during the morning. The opening was rather easy in compliance with the fractional depreciation which then took place was not enduring. May corn opened at 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4, advanced to 24 3/4, closing at 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4, a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—The oats market was in an absolutely stagnant condition. A few operations were all that took place. No outside orders were received. The action of the market depended entirely on the strength or weakness of the surroundings. May oats closed 1/4 higher. Cash oats were easy at 1 1/2 lower.

The provision market started in with fair activity and firm tone, but the business on hand was soon transacted and no fresh orders were received. Prices soon began to sag and the early advance was lost. The hog market was higher, which accounted for the opening hardness. May pork closed 1/4 higher; May lard a shade lower and May ribs a shade higher.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
February	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	73 1/2
May	73 1/2 @ 74 1/2	74 1/2
July	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2
September	69	70 1/2
CORN—		
February	22 1/2	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
May	24 1/2	24 1/2 @ 24 3/4
July	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4	25 1/2
September	26 1/2	26 1/2
OATS—		
February	15 1/2	15 1/2
May	17 1/2	17 1/2
July	18	18 1/2
MESS PORK—		
May	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2
LARD—		
May	4 1/2	4 1/2
July	4 1/2	4 1/2
SHORT RIBS—		
May	4 1/2	4 1/2
July	4 1/2	4 1/2

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market firm and 10c higher for some grades. Common to extra steers, \$3.60 @ 5.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.25; cows and bulls, \$1.75 @ 3.75; calves, \$2.25 @ 2.55; Texans, \$2.25 @ 4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; market firm and 5c higher. Heavy packing and shipping lots, \$3.45 @ 3.75; common to choice mixed, \$3.50 @ 3.75; choice assorted, \$3.65 @ 3.75; light, \$3.55 @ 3.75; pigs, \$3.30 @ 3.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; market firm, inferior to choice, \$2.50 @ 4.25; lambs, \$3.50 @ 5.00.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 7 1/2; net receipts, none; gross, 2,687; forwarded, 1,597; sales, 139, all to Great Britain, 2,440; to France, 18,850; to continent, 41,114; channel, none; stock, 903,047.

Total so far this week: Net receipts, 73,687; exports to Great Britain, 37,431; to France, 24,946; to continent, 44,750; to channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1: Net receipts, 5,779,104; exports to Great Britain, 2,536,631; to France, 556,036; to the continent, 1,431,870; to the channel, 5,481; stock, none.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton—Futures

closed firm; sales, 143,500 bales, February and March, 7,000; April, 7,000; May, 7,100; June, 7,100; July, 7,200; August, 7,220; September, 6,910; October, 6,920; November, 6,840.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 25.—Cotton—Futures steady; sales, 53,400; February, 6,900; March, 6,870; April, 6,870; May, 6,920; June, 6,850; July, 7,000; August, on 6,900; September, 6,850; October, 6,800; November, 6,750.

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—12.30 p. m.—Cotton—Demand good, fair prices, steady; American middling, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2; sales, 12,000; American, 10,500; speculation and export, 1,000; receipts, 4,000; American, 3,500.

Futures opened quiet; demand moderate. American middling, March-April, 3.56 @ 3.57; April-May, May-June, June-July, 3.57 @ 3.58; August-September, 3.57 @ 3.58; September-October, 3.56 @ 3.57; October-November, 3.45; futures, 3.45 @ 3.51.

unchanged; American middling, fair, 4 1/2; good middling, 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2; middling, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2; low middling, 3 1/2; good ordinary, 3 1/2; ordinary, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2.

Sp. m. c. February, February-March, March-April, 3.57 @ 3.57; April-May, 3.57 @ 3.58; May-June, 3.58 @ 3.59; August-September, 3.57 @ 3.58; September-October, 3.50 @ 3.51; October-November, 3.45; November-December, 3.45.

Futures closed steady.

Transfer to the Battleship Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Captain Albert S. Parker will be detached from the battleship Oregon to the battleship Oregon, relieving Captain H. L. Howison, who will be promoted to command the Oregon.

Lieutenant G. W. Hannum is ordered to the New York navy yard. Charles W. Loomis is appointed pay-clerk for the Fort Royal Naval station, and Geo. E. Freeman pay-clerk for the Massachusetts, and E. S. Ensign, resigned.

Greek Troops Landed.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—Dispatches have been received by the Turkish government saying that six hundred Greek troops, with three guns and a large supply of ammunition have been landed at Chios, in the province of Macedonia, Island of Crete. The Greeks were directed by an insurgent leader.

Won't Welcome Mr. Bryan.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 24.—The resolution extending a welcome to the Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, came up in the House again today, after a preceding action. After some debate, the House, which yesterday passed the resolution, voted to concur with the Senate in rejecting it.

Prolonged Litigation Broke Him.

New York, Feb. 24.—W. S. Alley announced his suspension on the Exchange to-day. It is stated that the suspension was the result of litigation connected with the firm of Alley, Dowd & Company, and which dated back over ten years. Recent operations had nothing to do with the failure.

John D. Hart Bailed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, John D. Hart was released on \$7,000 bail to appear before Judge Butler next Tuesday, when the motion for a new trial will be argued. He had remained in jail since adjournment of court yesterday.

Shook Things up.

London, Feb. 24.—Twenty tons of Nitro Glycerine exploded at Nokes' Explosive factory, at Stevenson, this morning, killing six persons. The shock was tremendous beyond description. All the windows in a railroad train a dozen miles away were smashed.

Wolcott Hopeful.

London, Feb. 24.—United States Senator Wolcott started homeward to-day. He expressed himself as being well satisfied with the results of his visit to Europe, and was very hopeful of being able to organize an international monetary conference.

Jumped on Gold Contracts.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 24.—A law making all contracts payable in gold, non-collectible and void passed by the County Commissioners, whose skill was sent to the Governor today.

Bryan Defeats Tracey.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 24.—In the Welterweight contest here tonight for the championship of the world, Tommy Ryan easily defeated Tom Tracey in the ninth round.

Dropped out.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Teddy Hale, the Irish champion, left all hope of with a victory in the six-days' circle race at Tattersalls and abandoned the contest today.

News Items.

Menlo, Feb. 25.—The roads around and about Menlo are worse than they have been for several years. Some of them have been turned over to the County Commissioners, whose skill we hope will prove to be better for the public than the overseers.

Messrs. J. F. Snipes and C. G. Parker have just returned from Franklin, Va. Their report is a pleasant one, and that Virginia abounds with charming young ladies.

Senator E. F. Snipes was taken very sudden to-day with a deep cold, but we hope it will not prove anything serious, and that he may soon be out on the streets again.

Misses Susie and Ella Deans spent last Saturday and Sunday with the Messrs. Snipes. Mr. C. T. Deans, of course, was along too.

The Menlo Literary Society is a boom. The programme for next Saturday evening, the 27th, is a debate.

Resolved That the public roads of North Carolina should be worked by taxation. Those on the affirmative side are W. E. Snipes, J. F. Snipes, Jr., J. J. Brown, J. L. Snipes and J. M. Eley.

Mr. Joseph Purvis has been quite sick for the past week.

Miss Mary Barnes, of Woodland, spent the past week with Miss Essie Edwards.

Mr. W. G. Snipes and family, who have been very sick with la grippe, are glad to state, are convalescing. The Menlo High School, taught by Misses Jennie Taylor and Della Snipes, has a very large attendance. The teachers are very competent young ladies.

Misses Eunice Edwards and Lorena Vaughan, of Woodland, spent a few days last week with Miss Roberta Parker.

Some of our farmers are making great progress in the raising of clover. They will soon commence to plant corn.

Friend's quarterly meeting will be held at Cedar Grove next Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and any of the people of Menlo intend to be present if the weather will admit.

Many wishes for The Tribune are our plea.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton—Futures

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

## CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keyville, except Sunday. A Greenboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeper car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore & Annapolis, for Washington, and Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keyville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:00 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina; Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro. For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to:

THAD. C. STURGIS, Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J



## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1897.

## THE WEATHER.

## Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Rain tonight and Friday; clearing; colder by Friday night.

## Forecast for North Carolina.

Threatening and rain, followed by fair in the western portion. Clearing in eastern portion Friday.

## Weather Conditions.

A moderate storm has developed on the south Atlantic coast, which is causing rain from Florida to Virginia, while the progress of the low pressure area across the Lake region is causing snow in that vicinity. Precipitation over an inch is recorded at Charleston and Augusta.

The weather is clear now over only a small portion of the southern Rocky Mountain slope.

In the northwest another high barometer has appeared again with decidedly lower temperature, 10 below zero occurring at Huron, South Dakota.

C. F. von HERMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personals.

Mr. S. M. Holton is in Raleigh. Capt. Bayless Cade is in the city.

Rev. I. W. Clark is at the Park.

Mrs. Chas. D. McIver is at the Park.

Mr. T. W. Bickett of Louisburg is at the Park.

Major W. B. Guthrie went home yesterday.

Mr. Junius Allen, of Forestville, is in Raleigh.

Mr. N. C. English, of Trinity, is at the Yarbboro.

Mr. John B. Brewer, of Murfreesboro, is in town.

Mr. Clement Manly, of Winston, is at the Yarbboro.

Mayor J. H. Weddington, of Charlotte is in the city.

Mr. Hege has returned from the new-born Fair.

Dr. M. L. Wood returned to Scotland Neck yesterday.

Prof. C. W. Toms left the city for Durham Thursday.

Mr. James Southgate returned to Durham yesterday.

Representative E. V. Cox, of Pitt, has returned to the city.

Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

Mr. Priestly Mangum, of Wake Forest, is here on private business.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Proctor have returned from the Newbern Fair.

Miss Sallie Dunn and Mrs. Dunn returned to Henderson yesterday.

Messrs. A. J. Ricke and E. W. Thompson, of Mebane, are at the Park.

Mr. E. F. Ayldett, of Elizabeth City, left Raleigh yesterday for New York City on legal business.

H. B. Varner, editor of the Lexington Dispatch, paid The Tribune office a pleasant call last night.

Mr. D. D. Banks and Mr. John Banks went to Cameron with nine hounds yesterday for a big fox hunt.

Mrs. W. H. H. Lawhorn, wife of Representative Lawhorn returned to her home in Moore county yesterday.

Messrs. Robt. W. Brooks, John W. Scott and J. Van Lindley, of Greensboro, are here stopping at the Yarbboro.

Mr. Joseph Hoskins, the brave and efficient sheriff of Guilford county, is in the city and paid The Tribune office a pleasant call yesterday.

Prof. J. A. W. Thompson, of Siler City, is in the city. An able paper from Prof. Thompson on our public schools appeared in Sunday's TRIBUNE.

Miss Nula Cawthorne left yesterday for Newport News. She will attend the inauguration at Washington, and from there visit her relatives in Philadelphia.

Among the arrivals at the Park yesterday were John W. Wilson, Greensboro; W. F. Clark, Newbern; G. J. Harris, Asheville; F. L. Fuller, Durham; and D. Boyd Kimball, Charlotte.

Messrs. R. C. Lawrence and Robert McNeill, of Wake Forest, are in Raleigh, on their way home from the Fish and Oyster Fair at Newbern. They are enthusiastic in their praise of the Fair.

Some of the arrivals at the Yarbboro yesterday were as follows: George H. Lacy, Wilmington; W. D. Jones, Lenoir; J. G. Grant, Hendersonville; E. P. Wharton, E. L. Gilmer, Greensboro; Joseph E. Robinson, Goldsboro; W. R. Whitson, Asheville; John R. Riggsbee, Durham; C. G. Bailey, Advance; H. C. Cowles, Statesville; T. R. Robertson, Charlotte; H. A. London, Pittsboro; James R. Hughes, Greensboro; J. E. Walker, W. P. Wood, Asheville; W. H. Ragan, High Point; J. W. Mullen, Charlotte; R. E. Long, Roxboro; W. L. Fuller, Smithfield; and Jas. A. Thomas, Louisville.

## Republican Caucus.

There was a caucus of the Republicans of the General Assembly last night from 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock. The object of the meeting was to select men for the Railroad Commission, but the matter was, for certain reasons, deferred until a future caucus.

The caucus committee, on revising the Congressional districts of the State, made a report through Mr. Brower, of Surry county. The proposed changes did not meet the approval of the caucus, and the matter was re-committed to the committee for further revision. The caucus adjourned until tonight.

## Federal Court.

The most important case before the United States court yesterday was that of the Mount Holly Mining and Manufacturing company, of Charleston, S. C. vs. the Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer works, of this city. This case was instituted in June, 1892, and has been twice tried in this court (the first verdict being set aside and the second appealed from), and once in the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond. When the case was called by Judge Simonton yesterday, counsel had agreed upon a compromise, by which the Charleston company received \$7,250 and secured judgment in its favor for the costs, amounting to some \$750. The first named sum was given as damages by reason of the failure of the Caraleigh company to receive from the South Carolina phosphate rock for which it had contracted.

## Local News.

There will be a special meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, A. F. & A. M., tonight at 7:15. Work in the third degree.

Married this morning at 9:30 o'clock at No. 105 South Bloodworth street, Mr. W. T. Gill to Miss Hattie Putney, Rev. A. M. Simms officiating.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Charlotte Bryan and Mr. Alfred Williams, of this city. The ceremony will be performed on March 10th at Grimesland, N. C.

Invitations have been issued for a musical recital, to be given by the pupils of St. Mary's School, complimentary to members of the Legislature, on Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock. This invitation is extended to all the friends of legislators that may be in the city.

## Charming Musicals.

One of the most delightful musicals ever held in Raleigh was enjoyed last evening by a select company at the residence of Mr. J. A. Higgs on Blount street. The musical was for the benefit of the Good Shepherd church. Those who were so fortunate as to attend owe a debt of gratitude to Miss Mattie Higgs for the charming programme which she arranged for the evening.

A piano duet by Miss Slater and Mrs. Knox was the first on the programme. These ladies are acknowledged to be among the very best musicians in the State. The recitation by Miss Annie Rogers was one of the most delightful events of the evening. Her animation, bright expression and distinct enunciation are rarely found in a reciter. Miss Merrimon's vocal solo added much to the evening's enjoyment. Miss Bush's voice was peculiarly adapted to her selection. Mr. G. W. Bryant rendered a piano solo. The people of Raleigh have learned what a piano solo by Mr. Bryant means. It surpasses description.

Miss Petty sang a solo in her clear, strong voice. She has sung several times in our city and is already a great favorite among the lovers of music of Raleigh. A vocal solo by Miss Kenan was a suitable close to the musical.

While the evening was a magnificent success socially, it is a pleasure to report that it was also a financial success.

## Smashed by two Trains.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—A northbound train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road and the Columbia Heights race train, southbound on the same road, simultaneously struck a Calumet electric car at the One Hundred and Third street crossing this afternoon. The motorman and two passengers were instantly killed, two other passengers probably fatally injured and the car smashed into kindling wood. The three persons killed were so badly mangled as to be unrecognizable. The injured are:

Mrs. Mansfield, wife of the editor of the Roseland (Ill.) Enterprise, thrown 200 feet; probably fatally injured.

Robert Hines, a motorman on the road, probably fatally injured.

The railway people claim that the gates were down and that the motorman lost control of his car, which crashed through the gates. The northbound train and the race train met at this crossing at the same time every day.

They were due at the time the electric car struck the gates. The car was squarely in the middle of the tracks when the two trains struck it, completely demolishing it.

## C. H. Anderson &amp; Co.

Coffee—Pride of the Table, 2-pound cans 75 cents.

Buttermilk Soap at 15 cents per box, former price 25 cents.

Best Yellow Table Peach 12½ cents per can.

Domestic Sardines 4 cents.

A 15 cent Can of Corn for 10 cents.

Quart Bottles Tomato Catsup at 15 cents.

## C. H. Anderson &amp; Co.

Canadian Malt Whiskey, only 75 cents per quart, at Denton's.

•• GO TO ••

## THE INAUGURATION

—OF—

McKINLEY and HOBART

—AT—

Washington, D. C., March 4, 1897

Only \$9.65 for the Round Trip

Tickets on sale from all points March 1st, 2nd and 3d.

For further particulars call on or write

THAD. C. STURGIS,

Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. Green, Gen. Supt.; J. M. Culp, Traffic Manager; W. A. Turk, G. P. A.

CHAS. F. BULLOCK,

Artistic Sign

Writer

Signs for Professional Men a Specialty.

Metropolitan Opera House,

George D. Meares, Manager.

One week, commencing Monday, March 1, Engagement of the Peerless Repertoire Star.

MISS FLOY CROWELL,

Supported by her own Superb Company under the direction of Armitage & Fitzpatrick in the following carefully selected repertoire:

Monday, "Molly Bawn;" Tuesday, "La Belle Russe;" Wednesday, "A Fatal Error;" Thursday, "The Circus Girl;" Friday, "The Tennessee Heiress;" Saturday, "A Scrap of Paper;" Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

Enequaled Cast!

Clever Specialties!

Crowded Houses Everywhere!

Evening Prices 10, 20, 30 cents; Matinee Prices, 10, 20 cents.

Ladies' tickets for Monday night can be procured at King's Drug Store. Sale opens Friday.

## W. E. JONES, . . . .

206 Fayetteville Street.

We cannot tell the whole truth about our goods. It wouldn't be safe. If we revealed their full merits, our store would be burglarized every week. We simply show them and they sell themselves. When you take them home they are eloquent.

## Hosiery Bargains.

120 pairs Women's Hermsdorf Black Hose, extra long, double heel and soles, the regular 25c. kind, today only 19c. the pair.

Seventy-five pairs Women's Wool Hose, extra long, black and Oxfords, worth 30c., today only 18c. the pair.

## Dress Goods.

300 yards 36-inch Jacquard Suiting in early spring colors, worth 20c., at 12½c. Fifty-four-inch Storm Serge, navy and black, good value at 25c., at 15c. Five pieces 36-inch Serge, three styles, worth 25c., at 15c.

## Reed Portieres.

Very handsome. Only a few pairs left—\$3.75 the pair. \$3.50 Chenille Portieres, three colorings, at \$2.25 the pair.

## W. E. JONES.

## Death of Dr. Leftwich.

The sad intelligence reached this city yesterday of the death of Dr. James P. Leftwich at his home in Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Leftwich was the only brother of Mrs. A. M. McPheeters, of this city. Mrs. McPheeters was in Atlanta at the time of his death, having gone there about a week ago.

58 Pc. Decorated half Dinner Sets just received. Price, \$4.99.

WOOLLCOTT &amp; SON.

Denton's Restaurant and Saloon is opposite the Postoffice, 311 and 313 Fayetteville street. Make no mistake.

Haviland China Dinner Sets at bottom prices.

W. H. Hughes.

## Notice.

Know all men by these presents, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Harris Brown and Isaac Seligson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid to Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St. This February 18, 1897.

Oil Stoves at Hughes'.

See our new 49 and 75c. Percal Shirts

WOOLLCOTT &amp; SON.

Marion Harland Coffee Pots at Hughes'.

## Infants' Vests.

Infants' Merino Vests at 5c. each. Infants' Wool-ribbed Vests, wrapper pattern, the fifty cent kind, at 35c.

## Rugs.

Every branch of upholstery, high in value, low in price. Twenty-five finest quality Carpet Rugs in Body Brussels and Axminster, fringed on both ends, 22x56 and 27x62, worth \$1.75 and \$2. each 98c.

Forty cent Jute Rugs, 25c.

## Table Covers.

Thirty Chenille Table Covers 4-4, with full knotted fringe on four sides, two different designs, good assortment of colors, worth 50c., each 35c.

Today, Friday, we will put on sale another lot of Corsets, sizes 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 at 39c., former prices 60c., 75c., \$1.

## Oratorical Contest.

The annual oratorical contest of the Pullen Society of the A. and M. College will be held this evening at the college. In order that all may be able to attend, the young men of the Pullen Society have provided a line of omnibuses to run from the west gate of the capitol and the college. The fare will be ten cents. The busses will run from 7:30 until all the exercises are over.

The contest between the orators tonight promises to be one of the ablest and most interesting in the history of the college.

## Arrested at Cary.

Yesterday Joe Marsh was arrested at Cary on a charge of bastardy, and lodged in jail here. Marsh is a young white man of about twenty-three years of age. He had been living in Cary about a month. He was employed there by his uncle, Charles Evans.

The warrant against Marsh was sworn out by Edward Horton, of Goldston, whose daughter, Rosa Horton, is the woman in the case. Marsh will be carried to Goldston, Chatham county, to stand trial.

Dried apples 5 cents a pound. Dried peaches 10 cents a pound. Our Grocery Department is well worth your attention.

WOOLLCOTT &amp; SON,

B. g Department Store.

Drink I. W. Harper's Whiskey, only 10 cents per drink or \$1.00 per quart, at Denton's (Sole Agent).

## A NICE LINE

## Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes

## JUST RECEIVED AT

## Thomas &amp; Campbell's.

They are the latest designs.

Also a lot of Screens, Brica-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufacturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages



FURNITURE

share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us. Chevalier Dressers are now all the go. Be sure to get one.

## THOMAS &amp; CAMPBELL.

Will buy the Cheapest and best . . . .

TALKING

MACHINE

ON EARTH!

For sale by

JOHN N. HARRELL, State Agent,

129 Fayetteville Street.

Call and see it.

## The Yarbboro House,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

## He who Lives Well, Spends Wisely!

## CRISIS CREATES CHEAPNESS.

Buy where you can buy best, but buy now. Dull times North loosens the price-grip.

The telegraph puts us within easy touch of the great Northern markets, and hot dispatches "burn the wires" to the great benefit of our patrons and friends. Conditions hurry the unloading of all Winter Goods at prices within the reach of all. The attractive offerings of our Fresh Spring Dress Goods, prominently displayed at under-current prices, are irresistibly tempting.

Eager, wide-awake buyers, to participate in this bargain distribution. The crucial test of a critical examination is welcomed.

Tomorrow begins a week of Dress Goods surprises. The past week was prolific of extraordinary Dress Goods buying, and from the immense display it will be plainly palpable that, in the nature of prices Dress Goods must inevitably come more later in the season.

## New Spring 1897 Dress Goods.

10c New Serges, Chameleon Damasse, Whip Cord, Jacquards and Cashmeres, Green, Grey, Tan, Blue, Brown, and mode. Solid shades and luminous grounds. 10c

25c A large line of New English Checks, New Star Plaids, New Mohair Glace, Pompadour Cloths, New Bourette and New Two-tone Suitings. 25c

50c For High Class Dress Fabrics, the greatest showing of Fancy and Plain Dress Goods at 50c ever placed on these counters. The largest variety of Stylish Fabrics, the most complete assortments we ever brought out at this popular price. English mixed Tweeds, Habit Cloths, Tailor-made Suitings, Cheviots, Henriettas, Diagonals and Storm Serges. 50c

1897 NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS 1897

New styles are in urgent request and sell quickly. The popularity of this department is attested by frequent and ready sales. Choice selections rapidly moved and cannot be duplicated. Second shipments to arrive this week: Black Figure, Mohairs, plain Sicilians, Clay Serges, Tufted Twills, Silk-finish Henriettas, Mohair, Cashmeres, Camel Hair Novelties, Crepons, Cheviots and wide-wale Serges.

Dress Trimmings and Garnitures.

Brocaded Gros Grains and Satin Damas, Chameleon Armures, Ombre Tulle, plain, fancy and figured Silks, Velvets, &c. New Jets, Spangle Trimming and Gilt Braids, matching all shades and colors in the new Spring Dress Materials.

## EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

The confusion on the Embroidery Table is brought about by the extra good values, beautiful new designs and cheapness of the goods. Pull 'em and toss 'em about at will, they can't last long, the small prices will soon clear them. The rapidity with which these Hamburgs move is without a parallel.

The Lace Table is spread and the feast is ready. All the new things in Lace at medium prices are shown up in good shape.

Sherwood & Biggs & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD &amp; CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

CROGER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville St.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

HICKS & ROGERS

PRESCRIPTION

DRUGGISTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Garden Seeds

Flower Seeds

Surgical Goods and Patent Medicines